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The Weather
Today—Fair and cooler. Temperature in the 50's. Fresh winds. Yesterday—High, 72; low, 59.

The Washington Post

News On Every Hour On the Hour
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Bus Strike Threatens to Spread Over U. S.

Army Plane Carrying 27 Forced Down at Sea on Way to U.S.

Survivors Reported Clinging to Wreckage

Transport Still Afloat 450 Miles Off Honolulu 1½ Hours After Crash

Honolulu, Nov. 3 (AP).—A Liberator-type Army transport plane with 27 persons aboard was forced down 450 miles at sea early today and a rescue plane reported from the scene an hour and a half later that the plane still was afloat and survivors could be seen clinging to the wreckage.

Ten other planes were dispatched to attempt rescue of the six crewmen and 21 passengers—including two women, one a civilian and one a Wac. The Army Transport Command, reporting the crash landing, did not announce names of personnel involved.

The big four-engined land type plane went down at 7:40 a. m. Honolulu time (1:10 p. m., EST) more than four hours after its departure for the mainland. A sister plane in the vicinity was the first to reach the scene and reported to Hickam Field at 9:10 a. m., Honolulu time, that survivors could be seen.

Surface vessels were expected to provide assistance, since the plane went down only 50 miles from the regular route of patrolling ships, the Army Transport Command reported.

All passengers except the civilian woman were believed to be military personnel.

ATC did not announce the cause of the forced landing.

3 C-47 Transports Missing

Munich, Nov. 3 (AP).—Three American C-47 transport planes from air bases near Munich have been missing for the last three days and are believed to have crashed with the loss of more than 30 lives.

Two wrecked planes are reported to have been found in the mountains of northern Italy and a third near Stuttgart. No report positively identifying these planes or passengers has been received here.

Old Argument On Surrender Of Italy Aired

By Carl Soresi

A two-year-old argument about the extent to which the Italians surrendered unconditionally was reported yesterday by Representative Vito Marcantonio (ALP, N. Y.). He described it as one of the reasons behind the long-standing policy of secrecy regarding armistice terms.

Marcantonio made public a 30,000-word letter in Italian, which, he told reporters, was written by Italian Prime Minister Bonomi to the late President Roosevelt, and which brought out a secret dispute on unconditional surrender.

(The State Department plans to make public the Italian armistice terms this week.)

In the letter Bonomi pleaded with Mr. Roosevelt to reexamine and modify the terms.

Marcantonio said the letter, dated September, 1944, showed:

1. Two surrender pacts were actually signed—a military armistice on September 3, 1943, at (Casablie), Sicily, and a composite military-civilian pact at Malta on September 29, 1943.

2. The military armistice of September 3, signed by Gen. Walter Bedell Smith for General Eisenhower, and Gen. Giuseppe Castellano for Marshal Badoglio, then chief of Italy following the fall of Mussolini, did not mention the phrase "unconditional surrender."

3. The later composite document signed by Marshal Badoglio on September 29 at Malta was originally titled "unconditional surrender of Italy" and contained the phrase "unconditional surrendere" for the first time. The title was later modified to read "surrender instrument of Italy."

State Department officials said today they could not recall the letter and would make no official comment.

Six Spaniards Sentenced To Prison for Rebellion

Madrid, Nov. 3 (AP).—The government announced today that one Spaniard had been sentenced to 16 years in prison o na charge of rebellion for writing a pamphlet on Masonry and five others were sentenced to 12 years each on a similar charge.

Sent to Senate by Truman

Single Air Force Department Recommended to Joint Staffs

By Mary Spargo
Post Staff Writer.

Congress should create a single department of the Armed Forces as soon as possible after the official end of the war, the Joint Chiefs of Staff special committee recommended in a report released yesterday.

The special committee, which made a 10-month survey of Army-Navy opinion during the war, suggested that the Air Forces be given coequal status with land and sea branches, and advocated a council to coordinate United States foreign and military policies.

President Truman supplied the lengthy study to the Senate Military Affairs Committee, which is now considering bills to unify the armed services.

The fact that the White House made this survey, together with the interviews with high military commanders on which it was based, available to the committee was interpreted in many quarters as indicating that President Truman was sympathetic to unification proposals.

The committee warned the Joint Chiefs of Staff that proposals from reorganization should be forthcoming from the military branches themselves.

"Unless an acceptable solution is developed by the armed services," the committee declared, "Congress may take the initiative and adopt its own."

Unification is necessary to weed out "conflicts and jealousies" between the Army and Navy, so that maximum efficiency may be attained, the report held.

Members of the special committee are: Army, Lieut. Gen. Harold L. George and Maj. Gen. W. F. Tompkins; Navy, Rear Admiral M. F. Schoeffel and Admiral Jo Richardson, retired; Army alternate, Brig. Gen. Trubee Davison.

Richardson was the only member who filed a dissenting report. He said he was convinced that "it is not now in the best interests of the nation to adopt a single depart-

See COMMAND, Page 2, Column 6.

Police Battle Anti-Zionist Mobs in Cairo

9 Killed, 250 Hurt In New Outbreaks Denounced by Pasha

Cairo, Nov. 3 (AP).—Club-swinging police quickly suppressed a new outburst of anti-Zionist rioting today when rampaging mobs for the second day stoned business establishments and smashed shop windows in downtown Cairo.

The riots, which killed nine persons and injured 520 in Cairo and Alexandria, were strongly denounced by Premier Nokrashi Pasha as inspired by "evil hands." He promised "justice will take its full course with the criminals."

Most of Cairo had returned to near-normal this afternoon.

The renewed demonstrations lasted less than an hour, but crowds surged through Soliman Pasha street, one of Cairo's most fashionable shopping centers, smashing numerous windows and stoning the Metro Cinema.

Rioting Spreads

From Soliman Pasha street, the rioting spread to other main streets in the business district. Shopkeepers immediately started closing their establishments, lowering metal drop doors or wooden shutters over the windows.

In Cairo's Malika Farida Square, the center of yesterday's heaviest rioting, all Jewish shops remained closed. In Alexandria's shopping center not one pane of glass remained intact. Communications were at a complete standstill. Cafes and cinemas remained closed. Many shops in the bazaar section of Cairo were badly shattered, but workmen already had begun repairs.

College students continued demonstrations within college grounds, shouting "down with Zionism," but no disturbances were reported. Students at Fuad University sent a note to the British and American embassies protesting against the policies of the two countries on Palestine.

Reports from Alexandria said three more persons had died after yesterday's rioting, bringing the

See PALESTINE, Page 2, Col. 7.

Indonesians Arm 100,000 With Jap Guns

Build Road Blocks Near Soerabaja as British Land Troops

Batavia, Nov. 3 (AP).—Indonesian troops up to 100,000 strong and bearing Japanese arms are marching and concentrating in central Java, British pilots said today. Meanwhile, political tension heightened over the Dutch government's refusal to deal with President Soekarno of the "Indonesian Republic."

The British Fifth Indian Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Eric Carden Mansergh, began landing today at Soerabaja, scene of bitter clashes between Indian troops and Indonesians seeking independence from Dutch colonial rule. Mansergh's is the second British division to land in Java.

Although no new fighting was reported, the British described the situation at Magelang as "turbulent" and at the Soerabaja naval base as "tense." Indonesians were building road blocks in the Soerabaja area.

Use Japanese Arms

A British military intelligence report said an unidentified "major general" had appeared at Jogjakarta to "lead, discipline and reorganize Indonesian youths" estimated to number approximately 100,000. The youths were said to possess captured Japanese arms and equipment, including machine guns, tanks, mortars, and armored cars.

Aerial reconnaissance disclosed Indonesian troops marching in the areas of Jogjakarta, Magelang and Soerakarta, three principal cities in central Java. Large numbers of men were seen pouring into the area by motor transport and by train.

Grave View

Pilots said Indonesian raids had burned out half the town of Keborajan, south of Batavia. In this region Dutch troops have been holding out successfully against an estimated 30,000 Indonesians attacking in groups of a hundred or more.

In Batavia a grave view was

See JAVA, Page 2, Column 8.

Now Before Congress

Deficiency Estimate Includes $5000 for Motor Parking Unit

An appropriation of $5000 to revive the long-inactive Motor Vehicle Parking Agency for a fresh attack on Washington's parking space dilemma was included in the 1946 District deficiency estimate sent to Congress yesterday by President Truman.

The President requested a total appropriation of $746,004, which would make possible the preparation of plans for replacing two outmoded juvenile institutions and the financing of several other badly needed local projects.

The House Appropriations Committee expects to act by November 15 on the requests, which were drafted by the District Commissioners with the approval of the Budget Bureau.

The parking funds would provide the seven-man agency with the means to start executing plans for the establishment of several downtown auto-parking garages and "fringe" auto lots.

Three men appointed by the District Commissioners to fill vacancies that occurred on the agency since it was created by Congress in 1942 will be sworn into office tomorrow at the District Building.

F. W. Lovejoy, executive secretary, said the revitalized agency would hold its first meeting with the Commissioners immediately after the ceremonies. It is expected he will make a report at that time on the anticipated program and reveal the location of the parking facility sites.

The funds requested would tide over the agency until the end of the fiscal year in June, when an appropriation of an additional $10,000 for the following year will be needed, Lovejoy said.

The two welfare institutions that would be able to start planning

See PARK, Page 2, Column 7.

82,000 See Irish, Navy In 6-6 Tie

Middies Twice Hold Notre Dame in Last Seconds on 6-Inch Line for Deadlock

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer.

Cleveland Stadium, Nov. 3.—Now you can add one more shrine to history—the last six inches of turf in Cleveland Stadium's football field, where unyielding Navy linemen rose up today and repelled Notre Dame in the final 30 seconds of play.

Out of it, Navy got a 6-6 tie, and the 82,000 spectators in the big stadium got a superlative show of last-ditch defiance that deprived Notre Dame of what appeared to be certain victory.

With the goal line only 6 inches away, Notre Dame took two shots at that Navy line and got nothing. Frank Dancewicz tried a quarter-back sneak and was piled up without gain by the bristling middle of the Navy wall. Now the clock showed only 15 seconds to play. Again Dancewicz hit that Navy line and, you might say, vice versa. When Referee William Blake untangled the still-writhing torsos, Dancewicz again had nothing.

Only Navy Celebrated

Before the teams could line up again the game was over. Navy players, leaping and hugging each other, had to be shooed off the field. Notre Dame trudged sadly to its quarters. Both teams had retained their place in the ranks of the unbeaten, but only Navy was celebrating at the final gun.

To substitute Halfback Jake Welsh Navy owes its chance to take the stand that preserved the 6-6 tie in the final minute. It was Welsh who averted a Notre Dame touchdown on the preceding play when he overhauled Phil Colella on a pass from Dancewicz and knocked him out of bounds 6 inches from the goal line.

Welsh, in fact, emerged as some kind of a super-defensive hero for Navy because he had prevented a Notre Dame touchdown on the play before he caught Colella—another Irish pass play. In that last desperate minute, Bill Leonard was loose on a pass from George Ratterman and hiking rapidly toward the goal line when young Welsh bolted up from behind to haul him down on Navy's 17.

Scott Scores for Navy

With only seven minutes of the game remaining and Navy helpless to mount any sustained offensive with Notre Dame holding a 6-0 lead, Clyde Scott suddenly produced the touchdown that brought

See NAVY, Page 9, Column 4.

Brtish Savant Sees No Answer To Atomic Bomb

Birmingham, England, Nov. 3 (U.P.).—Britain's leading atomic bomb expert, Prof. L. M. Oliphant, said today that science at present cannot see any possible protection against the atomic bomb, other than living underground at great depth or complete dispersal of populations over large areas.

He said British scientists did not have "enough guts" to make a declaration about the bomb.

"The reason," Oliphant said, "is that they are so tightly tied up with official secrets acts and such that they are afraid that if they open their mouths they will find themselves in jail. Perhaps I will find myself in jail before long, but I do feel that these things have to be said as they have been said on the other side of the Atlantic."

SEAC Says Most Former Jap Prisoners Missing

London, Nov. 3 (AP).—The Southeast Asia Command headquarters said in a statement released here today that of 73,502 persons sent into forced labor by the Japanese to build the Siam-Burma supply railway, only 12,289 returned. The known dead were listed at 24,490.

The figures were disclosed, headquarters said, when the Japanese handed the British intelligence branch at Kuala Lumpur a sheet of figures—"without a vestige of embarrassment or regret"—showing the disposition of forced labor sent from Malaya.

Army Man Has Navy DSM

Paris, Nov. 3 (AP).—The Navy's Distinguished Service Medal was presented to Lieut. Gen. John C. H. Lee, commanders of the Army's European theater services forces, at a dinner attended by high military officers last night.

Notre Dame Intercepts Navy Pass

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ACTION IN THE AIR—Back Francis Dancewicz (4) of Notre Dame, leaps high to snag a Navy pass in the second quarter of yesterday's game in Cleveland. A crowd estimated at 82,000 saw the teams battle to a 6-6 tie. Others in the picture are: End Art Markel (83) Navy, and Back Bill Gampers (23), Notre Dame.

Schwellenbach Asks Steel, CIO To Meet Again

Meyer Is Appointed As Conciliator on Eve Of Truman Conference

By Alfred Friendly
Post Staff Writer.

Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach yesterday called on the United States Steel Corp. and the CIO United Steelworkers to resume their broken-off wage negotiations, and appointed Arthur S. Meyer, prominent labor mediator, to act as his special conciliator in the case.

Schwellenbach's appeal came on the eve of the President's labor-management conference, to convene here tomorrow. The most momentous meeting on a domestic issue since 1941, it is expected to be plunged almost immediately in a bitter fight on the question of including in its agenda a discussion on wage policy.

Picket Line Likely

Union leaders are adamant on their insistence that the basic economics of the labor situation be debated. There is strong sentiment among sections of the employer delegates, however, to limit the conference to procedural matters. A majority of industry members must favor wage discussions before the subject can be included in the conference agenda.

There were prospects that as the conference meets tomorrow in the Labor Department auditorium to hear an address by President Truman, the delegates may be forced to cross a picket line thrown up by independent labor Leaders not affiliated with the four major union organizations sepresented by delegates.

In a telegram to Schwellenbach, Edward G. Wilms, chairman of the Independent Unions of New Jersey, declared:

"Representatives of more than half a million independent union workers from Eastern States whose petitions to participate in the conference have not been considered will be on the picket line Monday."

No comment on Schwellenbach's request for a resumption of steel

See LABOR, Page 2, Column 3.

Rockville Woman Struck by Train Dies in Hospital

Mrs. Clara Barnes, 62, wife of the Rev. Oliver C. Barnes, retired Christian minister, died at Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, last night at the result of injuries suffered when she was struck by a train near her home in Rockville yesterday.

Mrs. Barnes was crossing the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad tracks near the Rockville station when she was struck by a backing work train. She was dragged about 30 feet by the rear step of the caboose. Witnesses told Montgomery County police that Mrs. Barnes, who had her arms laden with parcels, appeared to trip and fall beside the track. The step of the train caught her clothing.

The train was operated by Engineer H. Hoffmaster, of Brunswick, Md., police said. Mrs. Barnes was taken to Suburban Hospital by the Rockville Volunteer Fire Department. Cause of death was given as internal injuries. Her husband formerly had pastorates at Rockville and Hyattstown, Md.

22 Arrested In Dope Raids Held for Jury

A parade of 37 defendants, all of them taken into custody in the mass drug raids here Friday night, filed before U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage for arraignment in borrowed chambers in the District Court Building yesterday.

They were among the 134 men and women arrested in the simultaneous, city-wide crack-down on drug traffickers by Federal and District raiders.

To handle the wholesale arraignments, Turnage was obliged to move from his own office to Criminal Court 3 in the District Court Building.

Turnage held 22 of the defendants for action by the grand jury. For others he set dates for further hearings.

Bonds ranging from $10,000 to $500 were set by Turnage. The highest bond levy was against Lamar (Polly) Brown, who was freed after posting $10,000.

At the arraignment, it was testified that Brown had been arrested by raiders at 934 First st. se., where 65 ounces of heroin, valued at about $2000, were seized.

According to Boyd M. Martin, supervisor of narcotics for District 5, Bureau of Narcotics, Brown admitted to being a drug addict. Martin said Brown told him he took a daily ration of two ounces of heroin.

Bond of $5000 was set for three men brought before Turnage on narcotics charges. They were Harold V. Jones, Negro; Banks S. Ross and William M. Potts. Jones posted the bond. Ross and Jones were held for the grand jury, while Potts will be given a hearing next Wednesday.

Began About 9:30 A. M.

The mass arraignments began at about 9:30 a. m. and were completed at 2:10 p. m. A majority of the defendants were represented by Attorney Edward Buckley, jr.

In most of the cases, James T. Fields, Negro, Government narcotics agent, testified to the details of the raids and filed the charges.

Others arraigned yesterday were William R. McCabe, Negro, held in $3000 bond for the grand jury; Helen Ennis, released in $3000 bond

See RAID, Page 2, Column 5.

Terps Beaten By W-M's Late Rally, 33 to 14

7000 See 14-6 Lead Fade Before Torrid Comeback at End

By Newton Bowers
Post Staff Writer.

William and Mary College's big, rough Indians showed utter disregard for University of Maryland's 14-6 advantage in the third quarter yesterday afternoon and punched across four rocking touchdowns within a space of 10 minutes to hand the Terps a 33-14 beating before 7000 fans in Byrd Stadium.

After coming from behind in the first half to lead the Indians, 7-6, and then score another touchdown in the opening minutes of the third period, the Terps caught a bad case of fumblities. The raging Tribe took full advantage of Maryland miscues, scoring three times in the third stanza and adding another in the opening minutes of the final to clinch its third Southern Conference victory.

Thus the glory Maryland had been enjoying came to a dismal end. After running up a 3-game winning streak at the first of the season, the Terps started hitting the rocks just two weeks ago, suffering an embarrassing upset at the hands of Virginia Tech and then allowing West Virginia to come from behind and gain a 13-13 deadlock.

Into Second Place

The Indians, who held a vast weight advantage over the Terrapins, moved up to second place in the conference with only one league defeat. It was the fourth conference test for the Indians, and they really made the best of it, while for Maryland it was the second straight league setback.

Chet Mackiewicz, ace running back; Tommy Korczowski, aerial artist, and the outstanding defensive play of Knox Ramsey and End Paul Disharoon were the big differences in the Terps and Indians. Korczowski's passing and Ramsey's and Disharoon's ability to block punts and recover the frequent Maryland fumbles made the Terps look bad

See TERPS, Page 9, Column 5.

Changes Indicated

Army Point-Score Discharges Catching Up With Eligibles

By John W. Ball
Post Staff Writer.

Army discharges under the point system are catching up with the supply of men eligible for discharge.

In fact they are so far ahead of schedule that army officers in charge of separations hint at possible early changes in the present discharge system, either a lowering of points or in the method of determining eligibility for discharge.

At Fort Meade, Md., a peak of discharges was reached Wednesday when 1915 officers and men were discharged. But separations dropped to 1000 to 1200 daily late in the week when the supply of eligible men was exhausted.

Indiantown Gap (Pa.) Separation Center reported almost the same situation. The capacity there is 3000 men a day. However, discharges have dropped to 2200 to 2400 because no more are available.

That a change is imminent in the system for determining eligibility for discharge become know following the announcement yesterday of the closing of a number of separation "points" throughout the country, hastily established a few weeks ago to speed up the discharge system.

The original plan for separations called for all discharges to be made through separation "centers," which were scheduled to start operations in June and July. But the sudden ending of the war caught these centers unprepared to shoulder the burden shoved at them. The result was that separation "points" were established in a number of posts, hospitals,

See SEPARATE, Page 7, Column 1.

Greyhound Officials Balk At Reopening Wage Talks

Service Tied Up In 19 States; D. C. Terminal Seeks Picket Injunction

By John F. Gerrity
Post Staff Writer

Following refusal by Greyhound Co. officials to reopen wage negotiations, the strike of 4000 workers last night threatened to mushroom throughout the country. Midwest locals prepared to strike Saturday midnight.

As the strike which already has tied up Greyhound bus service in 19 States came to the end of its third day the following developments were noted:

1. The Washington Terminal Company, which operates the Greyhound Bus Terminal at 11th st. and New York ave. nw., sought a restraining order to prohibit picketing of the depot. District Court hearings on the restraining injunction will be held in Justice T. Alan Goldsborough's chambers Tuesday at 10 a. m.

2. Company officials turned down the Labor Department Conciliation Service's invitation to resume wage conferences, refusing to change their original stand.

3. Union locals in Tulsa and Oklahoma City, Okla., and Kansas City, Mo., employes of the company's Southwestern division, prepared to strike.

4. Union members of the Washington AFL Taxicab Operators, Drivers and Garage Employes (Local 935) voted to honor the picket lines at the Greyhound Terminal.

5. Stymied in their efforts to bring the disputants together, Government officials considered calling on both sides publicly to arbitrate differences.

Strike Spreads

C. G. Panter, an official of Local 1313 of the Amalgamated Street Railway and Motor Coach Employes in Kansas City, Mo., told The Post that when Southwestern struck all Greyhound traffic east of the Rocky Mountains and as far south as Albuquerque, N. Mex., would be paralyzed.

Meanwhile, union officials here last night announced that workers of the Northland division which services northwestern United States and Canada would submit their vote to strike to Minnesota officials, as required by State law.

If strikes of Southwestern, Northland and Dixie Greyhounds, which also are affiliated with Local 1313, materialize, the only Greyhound lines remaining in operation would be the Atlantic and Richmond lines running South from Washington and the Pacific Greyhound, which operates along the West Coast.

The Greyhound Co., in filing its suit to enjoin the union from picketing the terminal here, said the company did not employ any strikers. The suit also said that because drivers of the Capitol Greyhound, Blue Ridge Lines would not cross the picket lines, the company was unable to fulfill its contract obligations to those operating companies.

Although the suit pressed for an order without notice, Justice Goldsborough said he would not "issue the order until the other side (the union) had a chance to be heard.

Action Called "Imperative"

When Edgar L. Warren, director, U. S. Conciliation Service, invited the disputants to a joint conference tomorrow at 2 p. m. here, he said that "it was imperative that some action be taken to bring about a speedy termination of the strike."

In replying by telegram from Cleveland, R. H. Budd, president of Central Greyhound, and S. R. Sundstrom, president of Pennsylvania Greyhound, said:

"In light of past conferences we do not believe the matter of settlement can be accomplished through farther joint meetings in Washington. However, we would be glad to meet with union as in past here in Cleveland, if it now feels that something can be accomplished. Our offer still stands and is our top proposition."

Taxis to Unload at Curbs

Charles Garrett, vice president of the Washington branch of the taxi drivers AFL union, which claims a membership of more than 1300 drivers, said union members would not enter the parking area at the Washington terminal and would load and unload cab passengers on the curbs.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Pre-Recess Approval Of Wage Plan Sought

PUSH: The pressure is on—and heavy—to get the Administration's wage plan for Federal employes and officials approved before Congress takes its Christmas recess. Frankly, the odds are against it as Congress plans tentatively to recess early next month. Administration forces, however, are a bit more optimistic and these points are made: (1) delay in enacting a bill will threaten to prolong labor strife and to delay reconversion. Industries will be looking toward Congress for a guide on wage policy and the 20 per cent recommended for Federal workers could very well become the national policy if the Congress goes ahead and approves it for its own employes, and (2) members of Congress must vote themselves a pay raise this year or not at all. They would never do it next year—an election year—for political reasons. The arguments appear to be sound.

KLUTTZ

DELAY: On the House side, Chairman Ramspeck of the House Civil Service Committee, said yesterday his committee would do nothing until after the Senate had acted. He said the time was running short to get a bill through before recess. Ramspeck, the Democratic whip, has been inclined to oppose pay legislation at this time. He said he would study the President's proposals. Several bills are before his committee that would raise salaries from 15 to 25 per cent. Three committee members have expressed doubt over the 20 per cent proposed increase. They all agreed if it were cut down to 12 or 15 per cent the bill would have a much better chance of prompt approval. These members also doubted if industry as a whole would be able to give a 20 per cent wage increase. Employes can get some comfort out of the fact that no member has said the Federal wage rates should remain status quo. Everyone seems convinced that we're going into a higher wage era but when and how far are the problems.

DIFFERENTIAL: Senators Byrd and Hicklenlooper brought up a problem during the hearings that the Government someday must face—the question of a geographical differential based on the cost of living. Senator Byrd appeared to be agreed that Federal workers needed more money to live decently in this costliest of all cities. He knows the cost of living has shot up here but he doubts if it has gone up as much in his home city of Winchester and other small towns. "The vital defect of this bill," he said, "is that all employes everywhere would get the 20 per cent regardless of the rise in their cost of living." He said the 20 per cent would throw out of line the wage rates in the small communities where Federal workers are stationed. The witness, Arthur S. Flemming, agreed to get cost of living studies in small towns and large cities for the committee to study.

EMPLOYES: The number of Federal workers has an important bearing on the pay bill. Members of Congress who are inclined to oppose pay legislation say they will vote to raise salaries if the number is cut substantially. And always, there is an argument over the precise number. Civil Service gives one figure and Senator Byrd gives another, and here's why they are different: each agency must report monthly to the Byrd Committee on how many employes it has on the payroll during the month. Civil Service takes the number of employes who are on the payroll on the last day of the month, a more accurate figure in these days of mass layoffs. The Senator agreed to have his staff work with Civil Service on uniform figures and this should clear up the conflict. Civil Service figures today are much lower than the Byrd figures.

TOP GRADES: The creation of two new grades on top of the Classification Act—as proposed by Flemming who spoke for the Administration—didn't appear to arouse enthusiam among members of Congress. Specifically, it was suggested that new grades of CAF-16 and P-9 be created for professional and scientific services with annual rates to begin at $12,000, $12,500, $13,000, $13,500 and $14,000. Also CAF-17 and P-10 at a flat $15,000. In this day of the atomic age when the Government must have the best scientific and technical brains in the Nation it should be clear to all that top salaries for employes must be lifted from the present $9800 ceiling. The best and most competent people in Government are leaving daily for higher salaries in industry. As Flemming said: "This is something we have talked about for years. It is time to act."

PLANS: The Veterans Committee has a plan before it now to create a medical corps in the Veterans Administration. Other bills before Congress call for the creation of a scientific corps. The sponsors want higher salaries for the doctors and the scientists. The problem can't be dealt with in a piece-meal fashion. The general salary level must be raised, as Flemming said, "to prevent a serious lack of uniformity among occupational groups." Members of Congress have spent hours fussing about higher salaries in a particular agency. They have demanded uniformity in salaries. But unless the principle expressed in the Administration plan is approved, the Congress is certain to vote higher salaries to special groups and that will confuse and complicate the entire Federal wage picture.

D. C. Area Men Arrive in U. S. From Abroad

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

In at Newport News

Newport News, Nov. 3.—The Rutledge is bringing in the following today:

WASHINGTON

Sweeney, Sergt. John T.

MARYLAND

Hunt, Pfc. Richard W., Frostberg.
Layton, T/5 William T., Denton.

VIRGINIA

Almond, Pvt. Thomas P., Appomattox.
Arnette, Pfc. Thomas R., Pennington Gap.
Coldiron, Sergt. Warren L., Norton.
Dean, S/Sergt. John D., Richmond.
Felts, Pfc. Eldridge S., Cortland.
Garland, Pvt. Charles H., Bristol.
Hedderly, Pvt. Benjamin E., Jr., Clifton Forge.
Horgan, T/5 James V., Alexandria.
Huffman, Pfc. George R., Woodstock.
McCucheon, Pfc. Ernest E., Staunton.
Meredith, Pvt. Paul S., Richmond.
Oliver, T/5 Andrew, Roanoke.
Pearson, Pvt. William R., Leesburg.
Pritchett, Pfc. Arthur C., Proffit.
Smith, Pfc. James A., Norton.
Thomas, Pfc. Claude N., Boyce.
Carter, T/4 James, Jr., Washington.
Cornwell, Pfc. Henry C., Berryville.

In At San Francisco

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—The Bootetout is in with the following:

WASHINGTON

Conner, Pfc. Albert C., Jr., 1291 2d st.
Stephens, Pfc. Herman B., 3221 Georgia ave.
Smith, Sergt. John D., 411 R st.
Applewite, T/4 Lamontha, 1940 8th st. nw.
Walker, Corpl. Arthur, 1702 Seaton st.
Copeland, T/5 Addison W., 1397 Florida ave.
Graham, T/5 Myron R., Statler Hotel.
Callender, Pfc. Dallar R., 1322 15th st. nw.
Lovett, Pfc. Walter, 1639 9th st.
Bias, Pvt. Robert L., 4900 Just st. ne.
Bluma, T/5 Harry W., 43 Concord ave. nw.
Corce, T/5 Herman L., 330 Powhatan pl.
Smith, T/5 James, 173 Teasley.
Kennedy, S/Sergt. Claude A., 756 Park rd.
Eckert, Corpl. Howard W., 1212 1st st.
Koehler, T/5 Howard L., 2133 1st st.
Bernard, T/5 Louis, 1234 W. 37th st.
Marks, Pfc. Richard P.
Guirkin, Pvt. Robert R., 3417 Chessell st.

MARYLAND

Platter, Sergt. Harry G., Glantsville.
Duster, T/4 Ralph E., Reynolds.
Dunham, Pfc. Noble, 731 Lafayette ave., Cumberland.
Rawlings, Pfc. Carroll A., 2149 Pennsylvania ave., Seat Pleasant.
Butler, T/5 William E., 501 Ritchie ave., Silver Springs.
Griffin, Sergt. Alvin H., Berlin.
Johnson, Sergt. Alvin E., Cambridge.
Koehler, Corpl. Howard W., 2133 1st st. nw., Pikesville.
Roberts, T/5 Arthur B., Glen Burnie.
Huber, Pfc. Fred G., 3128 T st., Essex.
Reed, Pfc. Wilmer M., Crumpton.
Smith, Pfc. Richard M., 4302 Lawrence ave., Hagerstown.
Van Ness, Pvt. Clarence D., 4040 7th st., Colmar Manor.

VIRGINIA

Flinton, First Sergt. Walter H., 126 Guaranice st., Petersburg.
Howell, S/Sergt. Paul T., Suffolk.
Filson, S/Sergt. Murry, Stuart.
Markel, T/3 Richard H., Kums.
Collins, Corpl. Alfred P., 304 S. 3d st., Richmond.
Chittum, T/5 Rudolph C., Mercer ave., Roanoke.
Crews, T/5 Jissie J., Jr., Rt. 2., Lynchburg.
Newcombe, T/Sergt. Magnus G., 511 S. Main st., Winchester.
Hawkes, Corpl. Ryland L., 2602 Lincoln ave., Richmond.
McCall, Pfc. Emmett, 2143 Grant st., Richmond.
Shipp, Pfc. Thomas J., Troy.
Washington, Pfc. Alfred, Hot Springs.
Aurich, Sergt. Mitrogott K., 1 Pannill st., Ettrick.
Howell, Corpl. Charles W., 819 North 33d st., Richmond.
Gee, T/5 James T., Ford.
Sturtevant, T/5 Alfred U., sr., 716 Redgate ave., Norfolk.
Booker, Pfc. James W., Fairfax.
Jeffries, Pfc. Theodore, Scarlette.
Glass, T/5 Robert E., Salem.
Grahill, Capt. Philip M., Woodstock.
Lowe, T/5 L., 3507 Walker st., Richmond.
Hankins, T/5 Hiram P., Pretlows.
Ree, T/5 Charles G., 222 Ridgeway st., Clifton.
Bower, Pfc. Carnis A., Alum Ridge.
Bryant, Pfc. George E., Lawrenceville.
Herrell, Pfc. Richard M., Alleti.
Johnston, Pfc. Robert E. T., Tacoma.
Truman, Pfc. Vivian R., Rt. 3, Bones Mill.
Robertson, Pfc. Owen V., 2034 Dale ave., Roanoke.
Darnell, Sergt. Harry N., 204 Pickett st., Danville.

On the Marine Shark

Seattle, Nov. 3.—The Marine Shark has arrived with the following:

MARYLAND

Warrewfelts, T/Sergt. Wyatt, Hagerstown.
Trent, T/Sergt. Roy M., Ellicott City.
Tydings, T/4 William H., 30 O'Briens alley, Annapolis.
Vaughn, Pvt. James W., 189 Washington st., Cambridge.
Behart, First Lieut. Dorothy M., RFD 3, Hagerstown.
Reid, First Lieut. Ruth I., Cedar Lawn Park, Hagerstown.

VIRGINIA

Gibson, Capt. Herbert G., jr., 338 N. 1st st., Buckroe.
Gilliam, Sergt. Hubert C., Gate City.
Southard, Corpl. Walter D., Orange.
Riner, M/Sergt. Robert D., Wise.
Dominick, Sergt. Hayne W., Jr., Martinsville.
Nesbit, Sergt. Mason H., Richmond.
Rogers, T/Sergt. Ernest G., Saltville.
Collier, Corpl. James C., Appalachia.
Martin, Corpl. Wiley, Chilhowie.
Murrell, Corpl. William M., Lynchburg.
Phillips, Corpl. Arthur C., Page.
Taylor, Corpl. Ishmael W., Radford.
Corbin, S/Sergt. Charles M., Kilmarnock.
Dean, Sergt. John G., Leesburg.
Allen, T/4 William C., RFD 1, Box 175, Prospect.
Sandifer, T/4 Jack E., 1514 17th st., Lynchburg.
Cashwell, T/5 James L., 104 Jackson st., Lynchburg.
Thompson, T/5 Welford E., 1618½ Idlewood ave., Richmond.
Crockett, Pfc. Walter J., Max Meadows.
Dabney, Pfc. Presley, Gressitts.
Wallace, Pfc. Allen E., Roxbury.
Watts, Pfc. Edward L., 325 10½ st., Charlottesville.

WASHINGTON

Farrell, First Lieut. Walter H.
George, S/Sergt. Henry W., 919 New Jersey ave., se.
Hawkins, Sergt. John J., 2009 Alabama ave., se.
Frazier, T/5 John H., 3717 Foote st. ne.
Rouse, T/5 Allen S., 336 B st. ne.
Benton, Pfc. Wash, 742 2d st. nw.
Kenson, Pvt. Theodore, 432 3d st. na.

On the General Brooke

New York, Nov. 3.—The General Brooke is due today with the following:

WASHINGTON

Strickline, T/5 James M., 1011 Varnum st. ne.
Robb, Pfc. Willard E., 10th st. se.
Wasserman, Sergt. Harold A., 309 Bryant st. ne.
Shiris, Corpl. Walter N., 1241 Shepherd st. nw.
Dorfman, First Lieut. Milton S., 405 10th st., ne.

VIRGINIA

Shelton, Maj. William M., 209 Jefferson ave., Danville.
Hall, Capt. George E., Evington.
McCrary, S/Sergt. Jack A., Glade Spring.
Taylor, S/Sergt. Jasper J., Danville.
French, Sergt. William V., Sunnyside.
Frenor, Corpl. Sherman L., Raven.
McMillion, Corpl. Harry, Brim.
Rosenbaum, Corpl. Martin, Ft. Glade Spring.
Sandy, Corpl. Charles E., Pembroke.
Seral, Corpl. David P., 5005 Monument ave., Richmond.

MARYLAND

McDonough, Sergt. John J., Bowie.
Kuhn, Pfc. Edward W., Glen Burnie.
Sweet, Pfc. Edward W., Glenburnie.
Hatfield, T/5 Stanley B., Woodbine.

Boston Arrivals

Boston, Nov 3.—Arrivals on the Santa Maria include:

MARYLAND

Ross, Lieut. Col. Earl B., Hagerstown.
Barnes, Sergt. Paul E., Pearson.
Carter, T/5 William E., Brooklyn.
Gross, S/Sergt. Robert S., Rockville.
Grove, Pvt. Robert G., Lonaconing.
Musselwhite, Pvt. James, Frederick.
Jakum, T/5 William A., Fullerton.
Jones, T/5 Vernon J., Dundalk.
Putnam, T/5 Husston E., Frederick.
Skidmore, T/5 Leroy E., Frostburg.
Taylor, T/5 Robert F., Easton.
Massey, Pfc. Oliver C., Willard.
Thomason, Pfc. Wilson T., Danton.
Warner, Pfc. Raymond R., Frederick.
Reynolds, T/5 Lester, Brunswick.
Doss, T/5 Solomon W., Cresaptown.
Walker, Corpl. William E., Frostburg.
Cullison, T/5 Henry F., St. Marys.
Deahler, T/5 Samuel G., Havre de Grace.

Who Is Going to Look After Them?

Post Staff Photo

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED—These youngsters, whose mothers must work during the day, are building castles in the sand at the Georgetown Day Nursery. Someone must watch over them as they play and help is needed. The Volunteer Office, 1126 Vermont ave. nw., is looking for individuals who will give a few hours of their spare time each week to this and similar projects

LABOR

From Page 1

wage negotiations was immediately available last night from either the steel corporation or the union, but it was taken for granted that neither could refuse. Their direct negotiations had been terminated on October 23, when "Big Steel" turned down the union's request for $2 a day wage increase. The steelworkers thereupon filed a petition for a strike vote.

Appointment of Meyer, however, may give concern to the industry. As chairman of a War Labor Board panel on the steel disputes in 1942, he issued a report which was interpreted as laying the basis for a wage increase of $1 a day, the union demand at that time. The WLB later took a different approach from that in Meyer's report, and ended with recommendations that became the famous Little Steel Formula.

Schwellenbach's request was made in the face of the most serious threat to reconversion in the labor scene. A steel strike would ultimately involve close to 900,000 workers and would stop production of a commodity going into 85 per cent of all manufactured products.

The Secretary asked that the conferences be continued "in keeping with the spirit of the President's speech" last Tuesday that "labor and management resolve their differences through sincere collective bargaining."

In his letter, addressed to steelworkers and CIO Head Philip Murray and to the corporation president, Benjamin F. Fairless, Schwellenbach significantly alluded only to those passages in Mr. Truman's policy speech calling for higher wages. He wrote:

"The President emphasized the need, in the interest of avoiding a deflationary spiral, of protecting wage earners against severe losses in earnings which have occurred since VJ-day."

The appointment of Meyer, who is chairman of the New York State Mediation Board, was interpreted yesterday as the possible first step toward setting up a fact-finding body to make public the data pertinent to the steel wage case.

Asked yesterday if he thought Meyer's appointment would be acceptable to the corporation, in view of his reputation in 1942 as a "high wage" man in steel, Schwellenbach replied, "He's just a conciliator."

"He could grow, couldn't he?" a reporter asked, inferring that Meyer's job might lead to a role as head of a fact-finding body. Schwellenbach grinned, but made no comment.

The steel case is particularly critical, not merely because of its all-important effect on reconversion, but also because the general trend of industrial wages has traditionally followed the pattern first achieved in steel.

One high Government official, who declined to be quoted by name, yesterday disputed the general contention that the steel industry is least able to meet labor's current demand for 30 per cent increases.

He asserted that in many individual products the steelmakers had a good case for obtaining higher price ceilings from the OPA; that the industry was in a particularly favorable position to protect its profits position by rebates of past excess profits tax payments; and finally, that its profits were greatly expanded over prewar levels.

Compulsory Arbitration Hit

Chicago, Nov. 3 (AP).—The Midwest Manufacturers Association, Inc., today advised management representatives to President Truman's labor-management conference in Washington next week that it was opposed to peacetime compulsory arbitration of labor disputes.

A letter signed by E. M. Sims, Elkhart, Ind., president of the group, said the organization represented industrial and manufacturers' association in 11 Midwest States.

An accompanying statement of policy which Sims' letter said was approved by the directors read in part:

"The compulsory arbitration of labor disputes necessarily involves the assumption by Government of the fundamental prerogatives of management and labor to determine wages, hours and conditions of employment in private industry. Experience with the War Labor Board has fully demonstrated that compulsory arbitration of labor disputes is undesirable and unsatisfactory."

Fall of 2 Cities To China Reds Is Reported

Chungking, Nov. 3 (AP).—A North China provincial capital and a railway city fell today to attacking Chinese Communists, unofficial reports said, as Reds in Chungking received with skepticism a new four-point Nationalist proposal to end the spreading civil warfare.

Unconfirmed reports said Kwelsui, capital of the partly industrialized Inner Mongolian province of Suiyuan, fell to the overwhelming force of Communists who opened the attack only yesterday.

These same reports said the vital railway city of Tatung to the southwest also was overrun by the Communists.

Would Strengthen Position

If true, the twin victories would greatly strengthen the Communist position in Inner Mongolia and would hamper attempts by Nationalist forces there to join up with fresh Nationalist troops now pouring in by air to the Peiping-Tientsin zone.

Despite these reported successes, Communist sources here expressed fears that the government was about to strike with a heavy offensive to crush the Reds and declared 800,000 Nationalist troops had been massed in northern and east-central China.

A Communist spokesman declared without confirmation elsewhere that fighting had spread to Manchuria, now being evacuated by the Russians. He said it centered at the south Manchurian port of Hulutao, where Chinese Nationalist troops were landed from U. S. transports.

Counters Peace Proposal

The spokesman countered the Chungking peace proposal with this statement:

"When all Kuomintang (Nationalist) troops throughout the country are asked to stop fighting, the Communists will do likewise."

K. C. Wu, Chungking Minister of Information, announced the peace plan earlier and said a reply was being awaited from the Communist stronghold in Yenan.

He listed these four points:

1. Both sides should order their troops to "stay put" and halt all attacks.

2. The Communists should withdraw 10 kilometers (6.2 miles) from the railroads. The government then would agree not to send troops to points abandoned or exposed to Communist raids and would use railway police to guard the lines.

Offers Consultation

3. The government would consult Communists before moving any troops along the railroads. This conformed with a Communist request, but skipped the question of moving government troops by sea and air.

4. The Peoples Political Council should appoint a supervisory commission to investigate conditions along the railroads and report any violation by either side.

The Communist spokesman agreed to the plan to turn the railways over to police, but insisted the offer did not include two of the most important railways—the Peiping-Mukden and Tientsin-Pukow Railways, largely Communist-controlled.

The air was thick with rumors and accusations. One source here said that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and his generals had reason to believe that Russia would remain neutral in event of a finish fight between Nationalists and Chinese Communists—and that therefore Chiang may attempt to eliminate Communists once and for all. There was no confirmation from any other source.

New Boy Scout Troop At University Park

The new Boy Scout troop at University Park will be made up of 24 charter members, Scoutmaster Dwight B. Galt, jr., said last night.

The trop was organized at the University Park Elementary School Friday night with Galt, overseas veteran, and Irving Cok, athlete and businessman, as scout maters.

The troop will meet Friday nights at the school.

RAID

From Page 1

for hearing next Thursday; George Fletcher, Negro, held in $3000 bond for hearing Wednesday; Joe Caldwell, Negro, held in $3000 bond for hearing Wednesday, and Elizabeth Sledge, Negro, held in $500 bond for hearing Thursday.

Also Carl Liverpool, Negro, released in $3000 bond for action by the grand jury; Lonnie Willis, Negro, released in $1000 bond for action by the grand jury; Walter Tate, Negro, released in $1000 bond for action by the grand jury; Harry E. Thomas, held in $3000 bond for action by the grand jury; Catherine Lewis, Negro, held in $1000 bond for hearing Wednesday.

Others Arraigned

Also Edna Higgins, Negro, released in $500 bond for action by the grand jury; Rita Gatewood, Negro, released in $2000 bond for hearing Thursday; Paul Kenney, Negro, held in $500 bond for the grand jury; Evelyn Bates, Negro, released in $1000 bond for the grand jury; Mae Reeves, released in $3000 bond for hearing Thursday; Hazel Levister, released in $1000 bond for hearing Thursday, and Shirley Hutchinson, Negro, held in $500 bond for the grand jury.

Also Elmer J. Mercurio, released in $500 bond for action by the grand jury; George Foriley, Negro, held in $3000 bond for the grand jury; Ruth A. Covington, Negro, released in $1000 bond for the grand jury; Clara Mason, Negro, held in $3000 bond for hearing Wednesday; Elizabeth Talbert, Negro, released in $1000 bond for the grand jury, and Ernest Walker, Negro, released in $3000 bond for hearing Wednesday.

Also Christine Thomas, Negro, held in $2000 bond for hearing Wednesday; Edward David, Negro, released in $1000 bond for action by the grand jury; John L. Kennison, Negro, released in $1000 bond for the grand jury; William Adams, Negro, held in $3000 bond for the grand jury; Geraldine Hutchinson, Negro, released in $1000 bond for the grand jury; and Tommie Higgins, Negro, released in $500 bond for the grand jury.

Also Jerry Cunningham, Negro, held in $1000 bond for hearing Wednesday; Algie Patterson, Negro, held in $1000 bond for the grand jury; Harry Brown, Negro, released in $5000 bond for action by the grand jury.

63 Released

At Police Headquarters, the arrest book showed that of the 134 persons arrested in the Friday night raids, 63 of them were booked for investigation and released. There are still 22 names on the book without charges.

The mass raid, was the biggest of its kind ever staged in Washington. Similar roundups were made in New York and Baltimore.

Col. Edward J. Kelly, Superintendent of Police, after commenting that the raid had been planned since last March, said: "We hope this raid will to a large extent curtail drug traffic in Washington."

Narcotics men echoed Colonel Kelly in this hope and declared their belief that a few more arrests would wipe out the District's drug traffic completely.

Quantities Seized

The joint operation by District police, United States deputy marshals and Treasury Department narcotics agents resulted in the seizure of 30 ounces of heroin, roughly valued at $4000, as well as large quantities of morphine, marijuana and opium.

The narcotics, police said, were found hidden in the hollow heels of shoes, in lamp bases and behind baseboards. Also confiscated were a number of guns, knives and other weapons.

Methodist Home Guild To Visit Home for Aged

The Home guild of the Baltimore West District of the Methodist Church will make its annual pilgrimage to the Methodist Home for the Aged at Gaithersburg, Md., tomorrow.

Approximately 200 women, representing 60 churches, are expected to participate. They will be shown through the institution by the Rev. Herman M. Wilson, superintendent, and will be entertained at luncheon. The usual meeting will be held under direction of the president of the Guild, Mrs. Audrey Weatherbury of Baltimore.

COMMAND

From Page 1

ment system of organization of the Armed Forces."

"At the end of three years of war," the Joint Chiefs of Staff report said, "the special committee has observed that, even in areas where unity of command has been established, complete integration of effort has not yet been achieved because we are still struggling with inconsistencies, lack of understanding, jealousies and duplications which exist in all theaters of operations.

"That these handicaps have been overcome in any degree is due to the stature of our leaders at home and abroad. It is not to be expected that any reorganization will automatically cure the defects which continue to hamper the Army and Navy.

"The first step is to set up that form of organization whose framework is such as to be most conducive to the development of complete integration of effort.

"Then there must follow joint education and training of the armed forces aimed to develop in all ranks and ratings a knowledge and understanding of the capabilities and limitations of each other, without which no form of organization can be effective. Without exception, all officers heard placed great emphasis on this point."

"In the state of world affairs which will probably exist after the war," the committee asserted, "the strength and effectiveness of the Armed Forces will be of vital interest to the Nation.

"It is believed that a single secretary, representing and responsible for the Armed Forces as a whole, will have greater weight and influence in the councils of the Nation than two or three independent secretaries represetning the separate and perhaps conflicting interest of their individual organizations.

"It is recognized that the creation of a single Secretary of the Armed Forces would reduce the representation of the Armed Forces in the Cabinet by one. It is believed, however, that the weight of the opinions of a Cabinet member is dependent upon the strength and importance of the interests he represents, and that a single presentation of the views of the Armed Forces as a whole would most effectively serve the national interest."

As an integral part of the fundamental organization, the committee recommended that the Navy should maintain "an aeronautical organization commensurate with its needs, including requisite numbers and types of aircraft."

The Marine Corps should be maintained as an integral part of the Navy, including the Fleet Marine Force, the Joint Chiefs were told.

In addition, the Army should keep such specialized aviation as forms an essential part of the ground forces, the committee declared.

Air Forces on an equal basis with the Army and Navy were recommended in the conviction "that the complete military force of the Nation cannot be applied without the full development of air power and an Air Force coordinate with the Army and Navy "is essential to the full development of air power."

Reception and Banquet To Honor Gen. Cramer

Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, Judge Advocate General of the Army, will be honored Tuesday night at a reception and banquet at the Mayflower Hotel. He is slated to retire November 30 after 23 years in the military service.

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PARK

From Page 1

now for new housing without waiting for the next fiscal year are the Industrial Home School and the National Training School for Girls.

Plans of the Board of Public Welfare call for relocation of the institutions in a proposed "children's center" in the vicinity of the District Training School for Feeble Minded at Laurel, Md.

The budget proposal would provide $18,000 to plan the $600,000 worth of new buildings for the Industrial Home Schol, and transfer an earlier welfare grant of $40,000 for use in reconditioning existing buildings at Jolly Acres, a summer camp being acquired as part of the children's center for the future home of the training school.

A request also is made for $70,000 to construct a third floor and permanent roof on the hospital of the District Training School, needed because of the increased population at the institution.

Glenn Dale Quarters

The urgent need for doctors' and employes' living quarters at Glenn Dale Sanatorium also was stressed in a request for $4600 to plan a proposed 16-unit apartment building on the hospital grounds. Some closed-down tuberculosis wards have been converted into living quarters for part of the personnel, according to the Board of Public Welfare.

The Recorder of Deeds sought an appropriation of $13,400 to hire eight additional clerks needed in handling the rush of servicemen to register their discharge papers.

Other deficiency estimates:

A "welcome home" fund of $15,000 sought to cover costs of city receptions for returning war heroes.

An additional $237,500 needed to complete construction of a new heating plant at the Home for the Aged and Infirm at Blue Plains, D. C.

$320,000 for Storm Sewers

A $320,000 fund for storm water sewers, most of which are needed in the Northeast section of the city, where, it is said, lack of surface drainage facilities is holding up work on private housing projects.

An additional $5000 to construct a resident-house for the superintendent of Gallinger Hospital. District officials say the $15,000 already authorized by Congress is inadequate.

The Commissioners also sought authority to enter into full contract obligations for a six-million-dollar school building project already approved in part by Congress.

PALESTINE

From Page 1

total deaths there to nine. No deaths were reported in Cairo or Port Said, Zagazig and Mansura which were said to be quiet today.

Maj. Gen. T. W. Fitzpatrick, acting commandant of the Cairo police, took personal charge of the police detachments which broke up this morning's outbursts.

Strong police forces patroled the business sections of Cairo and Alexandria in army trucks and mounted guard over damaged shops to prevent looting. Hundreds of demonstrators were arrested during the day, in addition to 310 persons which the Premier said were arrested yesterday.

Nokrashi Pasha drove to one of the rioting scenes yesterday and, when a mob raided a large department store, personally arrested some of the looters.

American and British troops were still restricted to their barracks.

The influential weekly newspaper Akbar El Youm said it had learned that Zionist leaders in Cairo hired hoodlums to stone Jewish shops in order to discredit the demonstrations, called in protest on the twenty-eighth anniversary of the issuance of the Balfour declaration promising a Jewish national home in Palestine.

Berwyn CDA Celebrates

The fourth birthday of Court Prince Georges, Catholic Daughters of America, was celebrated last night at the Holy Redeemer Hall, Berwyn.

Reception for new members will be held December 2, at Odd Fellows Hall, Hyattsville.

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Army Releases 44 Men From Nearby Areas

Another 44 servicemen from nearby Virginia and Maryland have received honorable discharges from the Army current lists revealed yesterday.

Virgiia men discharged at Fort George G. Meade, Md., were:

Pvt. Milton Stephens, 419 S. Columbus st., Alexandria.
Pvt. Bedford G. Putnam, 4749 Old Dominion dr., Arlington.
Sergt. Jessie L. Smith, sr., 834 N. Colfax st., Alexandria.
S/Sergt. William T. Stuart, 5630 N. 26th st., Arlington.
S/Sergt. Henry E. Archie, Fairfax Station.
Corpl. Harry J. Martin, 257 N. Thomas st., Arlington.
Corpl. Robert F. Ford, sr., 95 John Roberts Homes, Alexandria.
Sergt. Richard W. Hall, 419 Jackson st., Alexandria.
Pfc. Earl J. Burgess, 3108 24th st. S., Arlington.
Corpl. Arthur F. Parnell, 1817 N. Wayne st., Arlington.
T/Sergt. Patrick G. Bater, RFD 2, Alexandria.
Sergt. Joe K. Roberts, 913 16th st. S., Arlington.
Corpl. George Shelhora, 213 Park rd., Alexandria.
T/Sergt. Charles A. Garlander, 1203 Court House rd., Arlington.
Corpl. Crowell Squire, 329 S. Lee st., Alexandria.
Sergt. George J. Levine, 5108 N. 1st st., Arlington.
Corpl. John Hall, RFD 2, Alexandria.
Sergt. Morrison B. Williams, 5107 Wilson blvd., Arlington.
Capt. Richard P. Hilder, 5501 34 st. S., Arlington.
First Lieut. Walter F. Hodges, jr., 719 Timber Branch, Alexandria.
First Lieut. Douglas W. Stanton, jr., 3504 Woodland terrace, Alexandria.
Lieut. Col. Charles O. Tingley, 811 Beverly dr., Alexandria.
First Lieut. John W. Emerick, jr., 3107 S. Hill st., Arlington.
Capt. Jack Snyder, 314 S. Alfred st., Alexandria.

Maryland men discharged at Fort Meade were:

Sergt. Lester L. Kinkel, 3308 Perry st., Mount Rainier.
Corpl. Paul J. Johnson, 107 County rd., Kensington.
Sergt. Karl M. Korn, 402 60th ave., Capitol Heights.
Corpl. Alvin L. West, RFD 2, Aberdeen.
Corpl. John N. Johnson, 405 Turner st., Chevy Chase.
Sergt. Bernard N. Hutchinson, 4601 Sheppard st., Brentwood.
Corpl. Jacob L. Korn, 402 60th ave., Capitol Heights.
T/Sergt. Robert E. Queen, 9 Laurel Hill rd., Greenbelt.
Pfc. Raymond S. Harbin, 4561 Wells parkway, Riverdale.
Pvt. Robert L. Ward, jr., 3717 37th st., Mount Rainier.
CWO Edward W. Howard, jr., 8404 Crosswood ave., Takoma Park.
First Lieut. Charles O. Murry, 50 st. Paul st., Kensington.
Capt. Perry I. May, 26 W. Melbourne ave., Silver Spring.
First Lieut. John E. Weisman, Silver Spring.
CWO Milton Mintz, 417 Taylor st., Chevy Chase.
Capt. John D. Snider, 800 Maple ave., Takoma Park.

Discharged at Camp Lee, Va., was:

Sergt. Harry Voorhees, 3404 39th ave., Colmar Manor, Md.

Dicharged at Andrews Field, Camp Springs, Md., were:

Capt. Clifford V. Evans, 128 S. Aberdeen st., Arlington, Va.
Lieut. Col. Ralph V. Bray, Silver Spring, Md.

Dicharged at Camp Pinedale, Fresno, Calif., was:

Pfc. David E. Van Natta, 1808 Leslie ave., Alexandria, Va.

JAVA

From Page 1

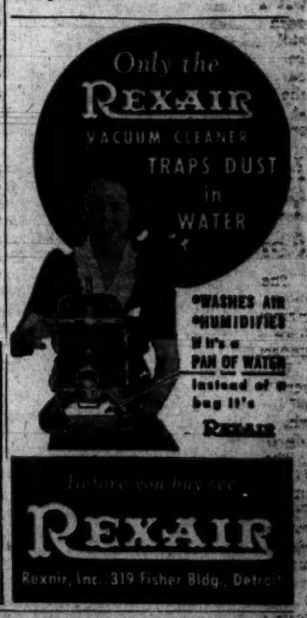
taken of the political situation following the Dutch home government's announcement that Acting Lieut. Governor General Hubertus Van Mook had acted contrary to instructions in meeting with Soekarno.

These were no official pronouncements here that Soekarno was unacceptable as head of the nationalists, although some Dutch political circles expressed the view that the Dutch would negotiate only with "moderates" among the Indonesians.

It was feared now that the entire framework of negotiations might collapse.

Nominations to Mark Kiwanis Club Session

Nominations for officers of the Prince Georges Kiwanis Club will be submited at the meeting Thursday night. The election will be held November 15. Ronald Bamford is the president and Police Inspector Richard Mansfield first vice president.



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COLUMBIA NETWORK

Byrd Distorts Facts Grossly, Says Landreth

Pulaski, Va., Nov. 3 (AP).—Senator S. Floyd Landreth, Republican candidate for governor, at a meeting here today said that Senator Harry F. Byrd, in a radio address last night "grossly misrepresented facts."

"As boss of Virginia's political machine, Senator Byrd very well knows that I introduced a bill to reform the Virginia election laws, but his tools in the General Assembly let it die in committee," Landreth said. "He knows that I supported evry effort to get the Denny Commission's school report enacted into law. He knows that the record will show that I was once of the patrons of the original bill to permit soldiers to vote, but that his handpicked Attorney General wrote a new bill which was passe dbut declared unconstitutional."

Election Eve Party

Richmond, Va., Nov. 3 (AP).—Senator Harry F. Byrd and Gov. Colgate W. Darden will head the delegation of Democratic party leaders who will participate in an election eve radio hour of Democratic campaigning at the Hotel Richmond roof garden, Monday night.

The program will be broadcast from 9 to 10 p. m. over radio stations WRVA, Richmond; WTAR, Norfolk; WDBJ, Roanoke; WBTM, Danville, and WSVA, Harrisonburg.

Edwards Voices Plea

Richmond, Va., Nov. 3 (AP).—A strong plea for the election of all Democratic candidates in Tuesday's general election was made to the voters of Virginia by Horace H. Edwards of Richmond, chairman of the State Central Democratic Committee, in a broadcast heard over a statewide radio hookup.

Edwards, who declared that the Democratic Party "comes to the close of this campaign with a feeling of full confidence in the results on next Tuesday," spoke specifically in behalf of the candidacies of Lieut. Gov. William M. Tuck of South Boston, the party's candidate for Governor; Lewis Preston Collins of Marion, the nominee for lieutenant governor, and Attorney General Abram P. Staples of Richmond, who is seeking reelection.

Edwards spoke of the long tenure of the Democratic Party in Virginia and declared that its 70 years of administration has demonstrated that the philosophy of the party "more nearly meets the views of most Virginians."

GOP Split Cited

Richmond, Va., Nov. 3 (AP).—"The Democratic Party has no apologies to make for its record or its candidates," Representative J. Vaughan Gray of Richmond, declared last night in a campaign speech over Station WRNL.

Discussing the atempts of the Republicans to capitalize on the Wise County frauds in the primary last summer, Gary asked, "by what authority do the Republicans seek to profit by this unfortunate occurrence?

"At least," he continued, "the Democratic Party uses the primary system which gives every Democrat a voice in the selection of his own candidates, whereas Republican candidates have been handpicked at so-called Republican conventions for years, and, lest we forget, at the recent State Republican convention called to select delegates to the national convention there was a division in the ranks, and each faction claimed that the other stole the entire convention . . . before the Republicans attempt to capitalize on the shortcomings of the Democratic Part ythey should at least put their own house in order."

Hospital Aides Capped at Martinsburg

GIRL SCOUTS HONORED—Capping of a class of 19 hospital aides was a feature of "Scouts' Own" service at Martinsburg, W. Va., featuring observance of Girl Scout Week. The class was the second which has been trained and given service at King's Daughters Hospital. Shown with the class is Miss Eleanor Miller, R. N., of the hospital staff. From left to right in picture are (front row)—Phyllis Spaulindg, Wanda Dyche, Marian Rockwell, Elva Moringstar, Miss Miller, Ann Downey, Jean Spaulding, Margie Kees, Norma Manspeaker; (back rom)—Eleanor Tabler, Mary Lois Grandstaff, Jackie Barbour, Anna Lee Dicken, Nadine Clendenning, Frances Bovey, Thelma Ryan, Betty LaRue, Peggy Marlowe, Colleen Bailey

Senate Race Stirs Interest In Loudoun

Leesburg, Va., Nov. 3 (Spl.).—Interest in the special election for a seat in the Virginia Senate, called for the same time as the general election on Tuesday, is expected to bring out a heavy vote in Loudoun County.

Both candidates, H. C. Thompson, of Loudoun County, and Robert Button, of Culpeper County for this seat in the Twenty-eighth Senatorial District made vacant by the death of Senator Thomas B. Glascock have waged vigorous campaigns.

This district comprises the counties of Loudoun, Fauquier, and Culpeper. Other State officers to be elected at the same time include Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General and Loudoun County delegate to the General Assembly. Stilson H. Hall, Leesburg lawyer, is unopposed for a seat in the House of Delegates.

Yule Program Mapped

The Camp and Hospital Committee of the Loudoun County Red Cross Chapter will assume responsibility for a Christmas program for Marines and Navy personnel in the hospital at Quantico, it was announced today by Mrs. Winthrop Sands, who heads the Christmas project committee. Five hundred individual presents, decorations and food are required for this project.

Mrs. Sands has named the following community leaders to help her: Aldie, Mrs. Francis Tyler; Arcola, Mrs. C. A. Whaley; Ashburn, Mrs. Randolph Tillett; Bluemont, Mrs. W. O. Foerster; Hamilton, Miss Jane Rogers; Hillsboro, Mrs. Clara M. Ball; Leesburg, Mrs. F. P. Smoot; Lincoln, Mrs. J. Stewart Smith; Lovettsville, Mrs. Jack Potterfield; Lucketts, Mrs. William Simmons; Middleburg, Mrs. T. U. Dudley; Oatlands, Mrs. T. H. Ritchie; Paeonian Springs, Mrs. Robert Reed; Philomont, Miss Doris Faulkner; Purcellville, Mrs. R. R. Peters; Round Hill, Mrs. J. S. Patterson; Waterford, Mrs. Douglas Myers; Wheatland, Mrs. Kathleen Duncan, and Unison, Mrs. Karlton L. Monroe.

Blue Ridge Herald Sold

Mr. and Mrs. John Eisenhard, formerly of Fairfax, have purchased the Blue Ridge Herald in Purcellville from Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Lybolt and took possession on November 1. The Herald is the successor of the Enterprise, established in Hamilton in 1887. The plant was moved to Purcellville in 1921 and the Lybolts have had full control of the business since 1938.

Mrs. J. S. Smith Heads Drive

Mrs. J. Stewart Smith, of Lincoln, has again accepted the chairmanship of the Children's Home Society campaign in Loudoun County. Members of the sponsoring committee who are assisting Mrs. Smith in the local campaign are as follows: Mrs. Eva G. McCabe, treasurer; Dr. W. Otis Bailey, Mrs. Robert L. Booth, Edward Chamberlin, jr., Col. William H. Clifford, Mrs. James di Zerega, Mrs. W. C. Eustis, Mrs. Henry Fairfax, Miss Nellie George, Mrs. Franklin H. Kenworthy, Mrs. Wendall F. Kline, Miss Charlotte H. Noland, Daniel C. Sands, and Mrs. William C. Seipp.

Miss Preston Buried

Funeral services for Miss Eppa Preston, 78, were held Wednesday afternoon from her home in Hamilton. Burial was in Lakeview Cemetery, Hamilton. Miss Preston died on Monday after an illness of several months. She had been a member of Harmony Methodist Church for over 60 years, and had followed the nursing profession for a number of years.

John Camp Named VMA Head; More Research in South Urged

Roanoke, Va., Nov. 3 (AP).—John M. Camp of Franklin, Southampton County, is the new president of the Virginia Manufacturers Association.

Camp was elected to succeed Wistar M. Heald of Lynchburg at the closing session of the association's twenty-fourth annual meeting here today. Two vice presidents, Waldemar Wallner of Pulaski and Earl Bunting of Winchester, were elected.

Fred Pilcher of Petersburg was reelected treasurer and Frank G. Louthan of Ricshmond, secretary.

The following were elected to the board of directors for two-year terms: J. D. Capron, Lynchburg; P. D. Cooper, Narrows; W. Brooks George, Richmond; E. H. Lane, Altavista; C. H. Merriman, jr., Waynesboro; C. B. Robertson, Norfolk; E. J. Robeson, Newport News, and R. C. Williams, Winchesterw.

Directors whose terms expire next year are B. D. Browder, Danville; R. B. Crawford, Farmville; F. A. Ernst, Hopewell; Clyde Hooker, Martinsville; Charles D. Hurt, Roanoke; D. L. Jordan, Roanoke; Harry W. Meador, Big Stone Gap, and Paul Miller, Richmond.

The directors will meet in Apri and designate the 1946 convention place.

Virginia industries, faced with "the stiffest kind of competition," must make use of scientific knowledge to survive and grow, M. R. Hamner, president of the Virginia Academy of Science, told the manufacturers.

Hamner, research director for a tobacco company, attributed greatest strides of industry to research and a scientific attitude of skepticism, and pointed to a dearth of research workers in Southern States.

Dr. S.A. Nichols Is Dead at 75 In Clarksville

Clarksville, Md., Nov. 3 (AP).—Dr. Samuel A. Nichols, 75-year-old Howard County physician, died unexpectedly yesterday at his home.

Native of Howard County, he received his medical degree at the University of Maryland. He was past president of the Howard County Medical Society. Nichols was twice married.

Surviving relatives include his widow, a son, S. Turnbull Nichols, of Clarksville; a daughter, Mrs. Philip Insley, of Salisbury; a brother, Albert Nichols, of Clarksville, and a sister, Mrs. Stewart Bailey of Baltimore.

Willie T. Dickerson

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 3.—Funeral services will be held at Salem Methodist Church, Stafford County, Sunday at 3 p. m., for Willie T. Dickerson, 59, a farmer, who died at his home near Widewater Thursday night. He is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Dorothy Bullock, of Chatham Heights; Mrs. Hanna Watson, of Washington, and Miss Marion Dickerson, of Widewater, and two brothers, Arthur Liston Dickerson, of Widewater, and Norris Dickerson, serving with the Army in France.

Mrs. Clara C. Thomas

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 3.—Mrs. Clara Clyde Thomas, wife of Robert L. Thomas, died yesterday at her home near Rio, this county. She was a native of Rockingham County, daughter of the late Simon and Clarinda Dean Hennesly, and was 67. Besides her husband she is survived by four daughters and five sons.

Mrs. Helen Swope

Baltimore, Nov. 3 (AP).—Mrs. Helen Swope, 63, prize-winning rose cultivator who died last night at the Woman's Hospital of Maryland, will be buried Monday in Druid Ridge Cemetery. Mrs. Swope had won numerous prizes in the Rose Show Sweepstakes, the Maryland Rose Society Show and other exhibits. Besides her husband, she leaves a son and five grandchildren.

U. S. Will Sell War Housing Units in State

Richmond, Va., Nov. 3 (AP).—A considerable volume of temporary war housing in Virginia will become available in the next year to individuals and institutions desiring to convert the structures to dwellings, Federal Housing agencies here have disclosed.

Requests for purchase of such housing already have been received at local offices of the Federal Housing Administration and the National Housing Agency from persons and institutions wishing to use the properties for summer cottages, farm dwellings, tenant houses, utility buildings and houses for veterans who have returned to college.

The greatest number of the units in Virginia are located in the Hampton Roads area where from 10,000 to 20,000 units will be sold by the Government as surplus property. Some dormitories in that area now are being closed out, and housing officials expect that these will be disposed of in the next few months.

Other large units also are located at Radford and Front Royal, with a few small projects situated in other parts of the State.

NHA has received requests for 50 units both from the University of Virginia and Virginia Polytechnic Institute to be used as living quarters for married veterans who are enpolled in the two institutions.

Last Day Monday To Declare Intent To Ballot in Md

Baltimore, Nov. 3 (AP).—Monday is the last day Maryland residents can declare their intentions to become Free State citizens and thereby become eligible to vote in next year's State elections.

The declarations-of-intentions law says that anyone coming to live in Maryland after reaching the age of 21 must swear his intention of becoming a citizen of the State at least one year before the election in which he wants to vote.

Applications must be made to the clerk of the county courthouse and in Baltimore to the clerk of Superior Court. "Citizenship certificates" cost 25 cents.

Woman Talks GI Out of Death Leap After Police Fail

Baltimore, Nov. 3 (AP).—A detail of MP's, two rado patrol cars of eastern district police and a detachment of firemen cannot underestimate the power of a woman now, not after she accomplished what they failed to do—talking a veteran from Fort Meade Hospital out of jumping off a roof.

The 3:25 a. m. rooftop chase after the 21-year-old veteran began when a Baltimore resident phoned police that a soldier was creating a disturbance. The GI leaped from one roof to the next, keeping a jump ahead of the police.

Firemen spread a life net beneath the house from which the soldier was threatening to jump.

Finally, poice called on a girl whom they had found on the roof to dissuade the soldier. In a few minutes she had led the man down to the ground.

Freed Missionary To Talk at U. of Va.

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 3 (AP).—The Rev. John W. Vinson, jr., Presbyterian missionary to China and the Philippines who spent many months as a Japanese captive in a Luzon concentration camp, will speak at the University of Virginia and in Charlottesville several times Sunday and Monday.

Sunday morning he will preach at the Westminster Presbyterian Church and that night, at 7:30 o'clock, will spaek in the University of Virginia Chapel under the auspices of the Unviresity Christian Association.

The Rev. Mr. Vinson also will speak at the meeting Monday morning of the Charlottesville Ministerial Association, and that night at 7:30 o'clock he will meet in the Bible study room at Madison Hall with University of Virginia students interested in missions as a life work.

Two Join Faculty Of M. W. College

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 3 (Spl.)—Dr. Lee Winfrey Ryan and Dr. Charles Sands Simons have joined the faculty of Mary Washington College as professors of Spanish and science, respectively.

Dr. Ryan has taught at the Universities of Virginia, Indiana and Tennessee, and at the Ecole Normale at Valence, France. Dr. Simons has been engaged in research in physics at the University of Virginia for the Federal Government.

12 Home Clubs Will Exhibit At Occoquan

Manassas, Va., Nov. 3 (Spl.).—The annual county Achievement Day will highlight the activities of Prince William club meetings next week, Miss Nell Grim, local home agent, has planned the following schedule:

Tuesday—An all-day sewing machine clinic will be held at the seminary in Nokesville beginning at 10:30 a. m. Anyone in the county having a machine which needs cleaning and adjusting is invited to bring the machine.

The County Achievement Day program will be held at the Odd Fellows Hall in Occoquan on Wednesday starting at 10:30 a. m. Members of the Woodbridge Home Demonstration Club will act as hostesses and Mrs. Jaul J. Cooksey, president of the county home demonstration committee, will preside. Each of the 12 county clubs will exhibit a project completed by its members during the year.

There will be a dress revue featuring house dresses made from feed sacks which will be modeled and judged for workmanship and styling. The program will include a movie on flower arrangements, and a talk by Roy Helms, county sanitation officer.

Thursday—An all-day furniture clinic will be conducted at the home of Mrs. C. B. Rice for members of the Bristow Home Demonstration Club. The clinic will open at 10:30 a. m.

Friday—The Nokesville 4-H Club will meet after school with Mrs. Stewart McMichael to complete projects and to reorganize.

Gifts for Sailors Asked

Prince William County residents are offered an opportunity to bring cheer to thousands of servicemen who will be at sea during the Christmas season, by donating gift packages to be sent by the local chapter, Red Cross, to national headquarters for distribution. The Rev. Thomas G. Faulkner, chairman of the chapter's camp and hospital committee, requests residents who wish to donate packages to bring them to the Red Cross office in the National Bank Building in Manassas.

Horse Show Set Today

The Bull Run Hunt Club Horse Show will be held Sunday starting at noon on the Annaburg Estate, Manassas, on the Centerville road. The show is sponsored jointly by the Hunt Club, the Prince William Post, No. 158, American Legion, and the Legion Auxiliary. Eleven classes are listed including a championship class and cash prizes, ribbons, and trophies will be awarded.

Judges for the event will be Estler Palmer of Broad Run and Edward P. Howery of Fairfax. Invitations have been extended to convalescent wounded soldiers at the Fort Belvoir Hospital to attend free of charge. Arrangements are under the direction of Conway Seeley, general chairman. Other members of the committee include, J. Carl Kincheloe, William H. Wheeler, Mrs. Benjamin Jacobson, Edgar G. Parrish, Marshall Haydon, and W. N. Curtis.

Receives Bronze Star

T/3 Cleveland H. Flory, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Flory, of Nokesville, who was awarded the Bronze Star for heroic achievement last March has been presented the Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster for heroism during action on Okinawa in April. Technician Flory was cited for having gone beyond the call of duty in operations against the enemy. He volunteered to take a litter squad to the front lines to evacuate the wounded. When enemy fire became intense, the squad was forced to take cover and Flory crawled alone to the wounded men with an aid kit and litter. Later, he ordered the squad forward to assist in evacuating the wounded.

Bond Drive Launched

The Victory Loan drive in Prince William County was launched this week with the school bond week starting Friday. Richard C. Haydon, superintendent of schools, is chairman of the school committee, assistants include: R. Worth Peters, Manassas; Mrs. Nellie K. Curtis, Occoquan; Mrs. Nelson Lynn, Manassas; C. O. Bittle, Nokesville; and W. Y. Ellicott, Manassas. The Rev. W. H. Barnes is chairman for the colored schools.

Hampton Roads To Be Peace Home For 41 Warships

The Navy's decision to berth more than 40 warships in the Hampton Roads (Va.) area was seen here yesterday as cushioning the impact of the war's end.

Effect of the policy, Capital observers said, will be to lessen the effect of lowered employment which inevitably must result following the end of the war.

The Navy said on Friday that 41 vessels will be docked in peacetime at Norfolk, Newport News and Portsmouth. These ships will be rotated on an active and reserve status, but in any event they will be manned with sizeable crews.

Among the ships are 1 battleship, 8 aircraft carriers, 13 escort aircraft carriers, 16 attack transports and 3 landing ships, dock.

While the Navy Department declined to predict how many men will be employed as a result of this action, a department spokesman said a battleship held in active status requires the presence of between 85 and 95 officers and between 1800 and 1900 enlisted men. Large complements will also be required for the carriers.

Virginia Publisher Plans New Harness Race Track

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 3 (Spl.).—George C. Clanton, Tappahannock newspaper publisher and theater owner, has announced his plans for building a track for harness racing at the Essex County town in "the immediate future." He said he hoped the track would be ready for the semiannual meet next June.

W. W. Bailey Honored For Church Service

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 3 (Spl.).—William W. Bailey, 87, has been honored by the congregation of Carmel Methodist Church in Westmoreland County for his 73 years as a member of the church. He has been a steward for 55 years and superintendent of the Sunday school, trustee and treasurer for 25 years.

Hampton Choir Head Wins Prize for Chantey

Hampton, Va., Nov. 3 (AP).—Yeoman Noah F. Ryder, on leave from Hampton Institute, where he was choir director from 1941 until his induction into the Navy in 1944, has been awarded the $500 grand prize in the War Board Navy show contest for his sea chantey, "Haul Away, Mates, We're Almost Home." The chantey is based on a traditional Negro folk song.

Ryder, a graduate of Hampton Institute, is the son of Walker Ryder of Cincinnati, formerly a Fisk jubilee singer and college teacher of music.

Lower Eastern Shore Gets New Power Lines

Salisbury, Md., Nov. 3 (AP).—Construction is underway today on more than 200 miles of electric line on the lower Eastern Shore to serve rural areas by both the Eastern Shore Public Service Co., and the Choptank Cooperative.

Territory in which each is working was allocated by the Maryland Public Service Commission although a part of the Eastern Shore Public Service Co. areas are under protest by the cooperative.

Reenlistments Spurt Reported at Fort Meade

Fort George G. Meade, Md., Nov. 3 (AP).—A spurt in reenlistments to an average of 40 daily was reported today by Lieut Elbert C. Dickerson at the Fort Meade post recruiting station.

So great has been the volume that a recruiting team has been called in from Third Service Command headquarters to assist. Additional civilian clerks and typists are being sought in a move to boost recruiting to 75 daily.

New Financing In October Hits 16-Year Peak

The October volume of corporate financing rose sharply and, according to preliminary estimates, aggregated $1,100,000,000, the third highest monthly total since 1919, and was exceeded only by May and September, 1929, when the figure reached $1,300,000,000 and $1,500,000,000, respectively, according to the Monthly Review of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

The most recent peak was July, when new corporate securities were about one billion dollars, the bank states, adding that refunding issues and bond offerings were both greater in October than in any other month for which records have been kept and equity financing was the highest since May, 1930, with the exception of July last.

Refunding issues, the Reserve Bank says, "continued to dominate the market, accounting for 910 million dollars, or 80 per cent of the total volume of new issues sold in October." This was a gain of about 20 per cent above the previous peak of 750 million dollars in July, 1945.

The Review asserts that securities issued to obtain new money for the purpose of expanding plant, equipment and working capital came to about 150 million dollars, or about 860 million dollars, a gain of 200 million dollars over the July peak of about 660 million dollars, the publication states.

Bonds were the major type of issue floated. They amounted to about $860,000,000, a gain of two million dollars over the July peak of about $660,000,000, the publication states.

Summing up issue operations for the first 10 months of the year, the Federal Reserve Bank says that "corporate financing totaled $5,300,000,000, of which about 900 million dollars represented new money issues and $4,400,000,000 refunding securities." The aggregate for this period exceeded that for any single year since 1929.

Women's League Asks Continuance Of Price Controls

In a letter to Chester Bowles, price administrator, the Maryland League of Women Voters has asked for the continuance of rent control, the tightening of controls on building materials, and ceilings on completed houses, in order to keep lower-priced houses on the market for returning servicemen and others.

Through its president, Mrs. Willard F. Barber of Silver Spring, the league congratulated Mr. Bowles on "his firmness in holding price ceilings to 1942 levels, in the face of tremendously increased inflationary pressures."

Mrs. Barber added: "Members of the league are very conscious of the loss and hardship occasioned by the inflation which followed World War I, and are apprehensive that slight breaks in price ceilings here and there may lead to a repetition. Consequently the Maryland League, through its membership in many parts of the State, is working for continuation of controls."

Woman Joins Legion

Fort George G. Meade, Md., Nov. 3 (AP).—Mrs. Gertrude Duncan former Wac whose husband was killed in action while on duty with the Navy, today became the first woman accepted for membership in the Fort Meade American Legion Post.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Nov. 3 (AP). (USDA)—CATTLE—Receipts, 50. Compared with week ago: General trade very active all week; slaughter steers 25-40 higher; she-stock and bulls 25 to mostly 50 higher; light receipts and broad demand chief supporting factors for advancement of all slaughter cattle late in the week; stockers and feeders fully steady to strong; single choice-fed steer, weighing 1210 lbs., 18.50, week's top; load top-good and choice-fed steers, around 1190 lbs., 17.20, with three head around 1140 lbs., 16.75; several loads, 16.50@16.65; low and average good, 14.80@16.35; medium, 13.00@14.50; bulk common and medium grassers, 10.75@13.75; common and medium beef cows largely 9.50@12.50; high-yielding individuals, 13.00@13.50; canners and cutters, 7.00@9.00; good beef bulls, 13.00@14.00; good weighty sausage bulls, 12.50; bulk light and medium weights, 9.00@12.00; good and choice native feeder steers, all weights, 13.75@14.75; common and medium, 10.00@13.50.

CALVES—Receipts, none. Compared with week ago: Vealers active, fully steady to strong; weighty slaughter calves moderately active, steady; leniently sorted, mixed lots, good and choice 120-220 lbs. vealers, 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 7.50, extreme lightweights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves 14.00, sparingly to 14.50; bulk common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 50. Compared with week ago: Barrows, gilts and sows unchanged at ceiling prices; receipts light; trading very active; good and choice barrows and gilts, scaling 120 lbs. and above, 15.40; good sows, 14.65.

SHEEP—Receipts, none. Compared with week ago: Slaughter lambs active, steady; practical top and popular price, 15.50; mixed lots, good and choice wooled lambs, usually from 80 lbs. up and including bucks, 15.00@15.50; common and medium, 11.00@14.90; culls scarce, around 8.00; slaughter ewes active, steady; choice lightweight wooled and shorn ewes, 6.50; bulk common to good, 3.00@6.00, according to trade.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Nov. 3 (AP).—Livestock markets were nominally steady today, with receipts light. Estimated salable arrivals included 200 hogs, 500 cattle and 500 sheep.

The general steer trade was very uneven this week but was steady to strong compared with a week ago. The market was the most active in recent trade history on strictly good and choice offerings at 17.00@18.00 per hundredweight, the ceiling; choice heifers as well as mixed offerings also reached the ceiling.

(USDA—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 200 (estimated); total unavailable; compared week ago, all classes steady.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total unavailable; compared Friday last week, general steer trade steady to strong; very uneven; peddling market on common to average good grades at 16.50 down; most active market in recent trade history on strictly good and choice offerings at 17.00@18.00; increasing supply, 900 to 1400 lb. fed steers, 15.00; more than 200 head during week; choice heifers as well as mixed offerings also reached 18.00, the ceiling; strictly good and choice heifers firm, all others 25 lower; choice cows steady; all others 25 to 50 down; bulls, excepting limited supply good sausage and beef offerings, 25 to 50 off; vealers firm at 15.50 down; weighty slaughter calves in demand at 13.50 down; not enough choice steers to meet the demand all week; cows and butcher heifers in liberal supply; good and choice fed heifers comparatively scarce; about 3000 head Northwestern grassers in run; liberal supply good and choice stocker and feeder cattle direct to feeder dealers; choice Western slaughter grass cows up to 13.00; heifery fed cows to 15.50; Western grass heifers to 13.25; weighty Western feeders, 14.75; Western yearling stockers and stock calves to 15.50; common and medium light stockers and calves dull at 12.50 down; but good and choice replacement cattle, all weights, firm at 12.50@15.50.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total unavailable; compared Friday last week, slaughter lambs 10 to fully 25 lower; other slaughter classes showed little net change; feeding lambs very scarce, strong; native lambs and dged Western ewes again predominated in salable receipts; good and choice slaughter lambs, early, 14.80@14.75; late sales, 14.25@14.65, with fat bucks discounted 1.00, but much above 14.25 on closing rounds; medium and good lambs during week, 1A2.50@14.00; common to low-medium light native sort-outs, 10.00@11.50; bucks included; good and choice yearlings, 12.00@12.75; medium to good, 10.50@11.00; common to choice slaughter ewes, 5.00@6.50; numerous loads common and medium Westerns, 8.25@5.50; load 80-lb. cull Montanas, 4.50; deck good and choice 86-lb. Washington feeding lambs, 15.50; feeder yearlings, 10.75; deck solid-mouth white-face Washington breeding ewes, 7.50@7.75.

Jesse Jones Gives $300,000 For New U. of Va. Wilson School

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 3 (Spl.)—A gift of $300,000 from Jesse M. Jones, of Houston, Texas, former Secretary of Commerce, to the University of Virginia for establishment of the Woodrow Wilson School of International Affairs here, was announced today by President John Lloyd Newcomb.

Jones, who also was Federal loan administrator and chairman of Reconstruction Finance Corporation, said he made the gift so that the school might help "in giving to coming generations of young Americans a livelier appreciation of the vital interests and heavy responsibilities of the United States in the outside world."

The funds come from a corporate foundation which Mr. and Mrs. Jones established in Texas some years ago for educational and philantrophic purposes. For the next 15 years, $20,000 will be available each year for the payment of faculty salaries and lecture fees.

In his letter tendering the gift, Jones wrote that he was prompted in his move not merely to honor the memory of Woodrow Wilson, who "sacrificed his life for world peace," but also as a means of "helping some of your students to serve their country in foreign affairs."

Woodrow Wilson, whose memory the new school will honor, was a student of law at the University of Virginia from 1879 to 1881, and was a frequent visitor before and during his terms as President of the United States.

In announcing acceptance of this gift on behalf of the rector and visitors, President Newcomb explained that the Woodrow Wilson School of International Affairs will be the integral part of the recently established School of Foreign Service and International Affairs.

Two Fauquier Farm Meetings Set Thursday

Warrenton, Va., Nov. 3 (Spl.)—Dr. John R. Hutcheson, president, and Dr. H. N. Young, agricultural economist, of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, will address the farmers of Fauquier County on postwar problems confronting agriculture at two meetings scheduled in the county for Thursday.

The first meeting will be held in the courthouse at Warrenton at 2:30 p. m., and the other meeting is scheduled at Marshall High School at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Dr. Hutcheson, who is considered the leading authority on agriculture in the State, will discuss the question from a national viewpoint, and Dr. Young will correlate the national situation to the local problems confronting the farmers of northern Virginia.

Leading Herds Listed

W. E. Zirkle, supervisor of the Fauquier County Dairy Herd Improvement Association, announced in his report for October that the herds owned by Mr. and Mrs. James C. Hamilton, and Mrs. W. M. Black divided honors for high milk and butterfat production during that period.

Mrs. Hamilton's Miss Calvert was first for individual cows with a production for the month of 94.5 pounds, R. L. B. Flemin's Etta was second with 71 pounds, and Mrs. Black's Dita took third place with 68.4 pounds.

James C. Hamilton's Nettie, took top honors for individual milk production with a total of 1,665 pounds for the month.

The association now has 24 member herds, numbering 971 cows.

Campaign Continued

Officials of the Fauquier County War Fund campaign, which began here October 1, announced this week that the solicitation of funds will continue through November 10. The county's quota of $11,000 has been slightly more than half subscribed to date.

Election Interest Low

Fauquier County voters are displaying an apathetic attitude toward the general election for State-wide offices which will be held throughout Virginia next Tuesday. As a result it is expected the vote in this county will be light.

None of the candidates for Governor, lieutenant governor or attorney general, has visited the county during the campaign.

Littue more than a lukewarm interest has been shown in the race for State senator, which will be decided in a special election, also Tuesday, between H. C. Thompson of Hillsboro, Loudoun County, and Robert Y. Button, practicing attorney of Culpeper.

L. Lake Triplett, Democratic candidate for the House of Delegates from Fauquier County, is unopposed in the election.

Farmers Urged To Use More Credit

New York, Nov. 3 (AP).—Farmers of the Nation currently are using only a fourth of the bank credit available to them, the Agricultural Commission of the American Bankers Association said today in reporting on a survey of country bank activities during 1944-1945.

Some 13,000 country banks, the commission said, reported they had $8,628,000,000 available for farm loans while the volume of such loans outstanding was about $2,237,000,000. During 1944 the country banks made 6,371,000 agricultural loans amounting to $6,391,000.

The commission said country banks are advising their farm customers of dangers in the present increase of farm land prices, which it said, had advanced 57 per cent during the war years.

Willard Green to Retire After 37 Years' Service

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 3 (Spl.).—Willard Werth Green will leave this Bowling Green experimental farm in Caroline County after 37 years of service there and a total of 41 years on State experimental farms. He plowed the first furrow for the first State experimental farm at Appomattox in 1904.

Mr. Green, who is a tobacco expert, will engage in farming with his son, Capt. Cary Green, AAF, who is returning home.

Md. Flier Gets DFC

Martinsburg, W. Va., Nov. 3.—The Distinguished Flying Cross—highest of the Army Air Corps medals—was presented First Lieut. Silas L. Syckes, of Cumberland, Md., at the weekly Awards Ceremony at Newton D. Baker Hospital here.

Entire Bacova In Va. Is Sold To Syndicate

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 3 (Spl.).—The little town of Bacova, in Bath County, near the famed mountain resort at Hot Springs, has been sold to an undisclosed syndicate.

The broker, William T. Stevens, of Charlottesville, who completed the sale as agent for the owners, could not reveal the purpose for which the property was purchased, but stated the new owners would take possession about the first of the year.

Bacova came into being as a town in 1920, constructed and owned by a large lumber concern, a subsidiary of the Tidewater Associated Oil Company, the primary purpose at that time being the production of wooden oil barrels. With the introduction of the metal oil containers, the enterprise continued as a general lumber operation into the late 20's. The owners built a spur rail line from the Chesapeake and Ohio tracks to transport from their mill the lumber from 600,000 acres which then comprised the holdings. The greater portion of this vast acreage has since been acquired by the Government for forestry preservation.

This transaction involved all of the buildings in the village, consisting of 44 homes and cottages, a store building, and office and a church, as well as two mill buildings. The town is equipped with private water system, fireplugs and its own sewerage system. There are 1943 acres in the tract, of which nearly 1,000 are in pasture and cultivation, with the Jackson River running through the tract.

With the sale of the village of Bacova and this tract, the Tide Water Associated Oil Company's only holdings now in western Virginia are approximately 4,000 acres in Highland County, all that remains of one of the largest, if not the greatest corporate holdings in acreage in Virginia.

Died

BREWER, WILLIAM J. On Friday, November 2, 1945, at his residence, 4109 19th st. ne., WILLIAM J. BREWER, beloved husband of Mattie A. Brewer and father of Nathaniel Brewer and Mrs. Ruth Brewer Leapley. Friends may call at the above residence until Monday, November 5, at 1:30 p. m. Funeral services at the Rhode Island Methodist Church, 1st st. and Rhode Island ave. nw., at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CULLEN, JUDITH JEAN. On Friday, November 2, 1945, at her residence, 513 Avenue E, District Heights, Md., JUDITH JEAN CULLEN, beloved daughter of Dale C. and Lillian M. Cullen. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, November 5, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

FENWICK, KATHERINE CLARK. On Thursday, November 1, 1945, KATHERINE CLARK FENWICK of 937 Bonifant st., Silver Spring, Md., beloved wife of the late James Benedict Fenwick and mother of Rose Mary Fenwick of Silver Spring, Md.; James Stewart Fenwick of Detroit, Mich., and Thomas C. Fenwick of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Fenwick rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where prayers will be said on Monday, November 5, at 9:15 a. m.; thence to St. Michael's Catholic Church, where mass will be offered at 9:30 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Interment St. John's Cemetery, Forest Glen, Md. (Baltimore papers please copy.)

FOLEY, ELLEN. On Thursday, November 1, 1945, ELLEN FOLEY, beloved wife of the late John F. Foley and mother of Mrs. Mary C. LaNoir. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, 3620 12th st. ne., on Monday, November 5, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Mary's Church, 5th and G sts. nw., at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Arrangements by Huntemann funeral home.

GOTTA, MARY A. On Thursday, November 1, 1945, at Miami, Fla., MARY GOTTA of Washington, D. C., beloved wife of Robert B. Gotta and mother of James D. Forbes. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. Funeral Home, 2901 14th st. nw., after 12 noon Sunday, November 4. Services at the above funeral home on Monday, November 5, at 1 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

HANAINY, NATHAN JAMES. On Friday, November 2, 1945, NATHAN JAMES HANAINY, husband of Victoria Hanainy and father of Mrs. R. Z. Alay of Altoona, Pa.; Mrs. Charles Salem of Johnstown, Pa.; Janet Hanainy, Anthony Hanainy, Rose Hanainy and Joseph J. Hanainy. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, November 6, at 8 a. m.; thence to St. Paul's Church, 15th and V sts. nw., where the holy sacrifice of the mass will be offered at 8:30 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

HAWKSWORTH, ALICE CRUMP. On Friday, November 2, 1945, at her residence, 3923 Morrison st. nw., ALICE CRUMP HAWKSWORTH, mother of Lieut. William C. Hawksworth, USNR, and Samuel H. Hawksworth, sister of William E. Crump and Mrs. Elizabeth C. Butler. Friends may call at Gawler's, 1756 Penn. ave. nw., where services will be held on Monday, November 5, at 3 p. m. Interment private.

I'ANSON, ROBERT ARMISTEAD. On Friday, November 2, 1945, at Garfield Memorial Hospital, ROBERT ARMISTEAD I'ANSON, husband of the late Rowena Holmes I'Anson and father of Miss Nannie A. I'Anson and Robert Locke I'Anson, grandfather of Miss Rowena Elizabeth I'Anson. His remains are resting at his late residence, 1334 Quincy st. nw. Funeral from the Church of the Transfiguration, 14th and Gallatin st. nw., on Monday, November 5, at 11 a. m. Interment All Faith Church Cemetery, Mechanicsville, St. Mary's County, Md.

MILOVICH, CATHERINE JOSEPHINE. On Friday, November 2, 1945, CATHERINE JOSEPHINE MILOVICH of 4613 9th st. nw., daughter of the late Luke J. and Mary T. Milovich and sister of Lillian Hammer, Elizabeth W., Francis S. and Luke J. Milovich. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, November 5, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Patrick's Catholic Church, 10th and G st. nw., where the holy sacrifice of the mass will be offered at 9 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery.

MUIR, MINNIE G. On Thursday, November 2, 1945, MINNIE G. MUIR, beloved wife of William J. Muir of 1062 K st. ne. Funeral from the Han

Virginia GOP Feels Hopeful About Election

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Staff Writer

The Republican party in Virginia is pinning its hopes on the Tuesday election to break a 70-year tradition of Democratic victories in local politics.

During the 1945 political campaign Virginians have been bombarded with Republican campaign speeches, delivered by aspirants for State and local offices. Political observers on both sides of the fence are admitting that the Republicans are making an unusually strong bid.

This, however, is not the only factor which may influence the Virginia election picture. The muddle arising from the Democratic primary last August in which Col. Charles Fenwick first was named candidate for lieutenant governor, then, after his nomination was contested on the basis of voting irregularities, removed by Judge Julian Gunn and replaced on the Democratic ticket by L. Preston Collins, is believed to influence the final election tally.

Rift Caused by Contest

Neither the Republicans nor the Democrats are claiming that the voting irregularities revealed in Wise County by a grand jury investigation were caused by either Collins or Fenwick. But the vote contest has caused substantial cleavage, in some sections of the State, in established party lines. Old-line Democrats have been quoted as saying they did not think Judge Gunn's decisions ousting Fenwick was "fair," that they intend to write-in Fenwick's name on the ballot. Others have declared Collins "embarrassed the party" by contesting the primary results in the first place. Collins supporters have declared their candidate has been "slighted" by party leaders who did not invite him, during the campaign, to speak in Colonel Fenwick's home territory of Arlington.

These evidences of unhappiness among habitual election bedfellows last week had State party leaders worried. Senator Harry F. Byrd took time out, after presentation of his national economy program, to urge Virginians to vote the straight party ticket. Judge Howard W. Smith, powerful Eighth District Congressman, stumped northern Virginia urging support for party candidates. County leaders in the area told party supporters to forget the Fenwick-Collins division and join the party bandwagon.

Target for Republicans

The Republicans, on the other hand, pounded at the Collins-Fenwick defection and issued an invitation for Collins to speak in Arlington. John Locke Greene's one-man campaign to oust ailing Senator Carter Glass from the United States Senate gained in popular favor. Gubernatorial Candidate Floyd Landreth pounded at Virginia's "at the bottom" place in the national picture as reason enough for a change in political leadess.

Just how much the campaign balyhoo would influence traditionally Democratic Virginians was a moot question as the heavy political guns ceased their barrage. Neither party, at the week's end, would concede victory to the opposition in any category.

It seemed probable, however, that the contest for lieptenant governor, between Collins and Carl Marshall, McLean attorney and Republican candidate, might be at least uncomfortably close if some Democrats stuck to their muttered threats and "wrote-in" for Fenwick.

Gubernatorial Contest

Willam Tuck seemed to have a decided edge over Landreth in the gubernatorial race, and the Democrats were pretty confident of returning Abram Staples to the attorney general's office.

In northern Virginia the lieutenant governorship mix-up held the spotlight throughout the campaign. In Arlington, George Damm, political newcomer but long-time county resident, waged a shrewd campaign, backed his assertions on needed taxation changes with a solid background in taxation experience, and seemed sure of election on the Democratic ticket to a position in the Virginia House of Delegates.

J. Maynard Magruder, Democratic incumbent up for reelection to the State House of Delegates, was being conceded an outside chance for defeat by J. Foster Hagan, rambunctious Republican atotrney and former school teacher. A heavy vote in Arlington would give Hagan his best chance, observers felt. However, even wit ha heavy vote, it was not believed that Frederick G. Dawson, Hagan's running mate, had developed enough political strength to make a good showing when the votes are counted next Tuesday.

Seen as Sure Bet

Basil M. DeLashmutt, running for reelection to the Arlington County Board against Henry P. Ames, was a sure bet, and probably will lead the county ticket, observers predict.

A small vote is expected in Fairfax County with little interest shown so far in the contest between Edwin Lynch, Democrat, and A. K. Barta, Republican, for the county's seat in the State House of Delegates. On strictly party lines, Lynch was expected to win over Barta.

In Alexandria, seven city officials, all Democrats, are unopposed for reelection. The only contest is for election of a city councilman at large, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Charles M. Stump and for election of a judge to preside over the recently created Alexandria Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court.

For City Council

Candidates for the city councilman post are Ernest L. Mankin, 57; John W. Tulloch, 45; Robert J. Kilby, sr., 51, and Walter Scott Smith, 50. The winner will fill out Stump's term, which expires September 1, 1946.

Candidates for the bench, all Alexandria attorneys, are Irving Diener, 56; Nicholas A. Colasanto, 41, and Marion B. West, 38.

Unopposed for reelection are Delegate W. Selden Washington, Commissioner of Revenue C. Aubrey Callahan, Judge of Alexandria Civil and Police Court James R. Duncan, Commonwealth's Attorney Albert V. Bryan, Corporation Court Clerk Elliott F. Hoffman, City Treasurer Roger C. Sullivan and City Sergeant Robert H. Cox.

Fight Mapped For Any 1946 Polio Outbreak

By Helen Mattson
Post Staff Writer

As the city's current infantile paralysis outbreak wanes, local members of the National Infantile Paralysis Foundation are developing a program of "full preparedness" for any possible outbreak next summer.

A crew of "polio emergency volunteers" is being organized to provide a new reserve of nursing assistance. Chapter members are also planning a spring conference with local health and hospital officials to discover any inadequacies in supplies and service before the actual need for them can arise, Miss Betty Wilson, executive secretary of the foundation's local chapter, said yesterday.

Outbreak Held Likely

While District health officials refused to speculate on the chances of a third successive summer outbreak of the disease, Dr. P. A. McLendon, chairman of Children's Hospital poliomyelitis committee, predicted that an outbreak of reduced size can be expected if the disease follows its usual course.

Foundation representatives said they were able to meet every request for special supplies and services this year. Hospital officials added that they had all the resources available anywhere for treating poli victims, as well as the benefit of experience gained from the 1944 outbreak.

Following a program already in use in a number of other communities, the chapter plans to start practical nursing courses for volunteers in January, Miss Wilson said. The volunteers are already being organized under Mrs. A. W. Crossley, an active Red Cross nurses' aide. The courses will probably be held at Gallinger Municipal Hospital.

Now Reaching "Last Gasp"

Health authorities are agreed that this season's outbreak of infantile paralysis is reaching its "last gasp." Cases from the metropolitan area have dwindled to only five during the past week, in contrast to 27 reported during the peak week of August 25.

Health Department records reveal, however, that the present per case death rate from the disease is higher than it was in the 1944 record-making infantile paralysis outbreak.

While the 229 area residents treated in local hospitals since January 1 represents a decrease of 97 from the number treated in the same period of 1944, a total of 14 deaths occurred in each period. This brings the current death rate to 6.1 per cent of the cases, in contrast to 4.3 per cent in 1944.

The number of infantile paralysis patients who suffered no paralysis or muscular weakness in the course of the disease has remained about the same in both years, health records show.

Children's Hospital officials, who treated 124, or more than half of the cases reported this year, pointed out that both paralytic and non-paralytic attacks were less severe this season. The average hospital stay has dropped from a 4 to 6 weeks average in 1944 to a 3 to 4 week average, they said.

Gallinger Hospital, which handled 65 cases this year, reported little change in the severity of the disease, however.

Although the extent of a patient's recovery is not considered certain for at least a year after their discharge from the hospital, Children's Hospital officials estimated that at least half of the 95 patients they have discharged this year are "completely well." Others, who have some residual paralysis or muscular weakness, return regularly to clinics at the hospital.

42 Cases Discharged

Gallinger Hospital has discharged 42 of its 65 cases already. Nine other cases are convalescing in Gallinger's crippled children's clinic and another nine are active cases. Children's Hospital has 26 patients "in the house."

The local chapter of the national foundation already has spent $53,085 in providing supplies, equipment, nurses, hospitalization costs and other service for infantile paralysis victims this year, Miss Wilson said. While hospitalization expenses have reduced along with the number of cases, higher salaries for nurses will bring the year's expenditures close to the $81,744 spent in 1944, she predicted. The chapter pays the salaries for an average of 25 nurses serving at Children's and Gallinger Hospitals.

Penny Co. Store In Alexandria Robbed of $737

The J. C. Penney Co. Store at 615 King st., Alexandria, Va., was robbed of $737.68 between 9 p. m. Friday and 8 a. m. yesterday, Manager Gay told police.

Police Sergt. Claude M. Nixon said entrance was gained through a skylight above the women's lounge on the second floor by removing a pane.

Gay said the stolen money included $469.68 in change, an additional $240 in payroll envelopes, $26 in defense stamps, and two $1 bills.

Memorial Dedicated to Georgetown War Dead

Post Staff Photo

UNDER THE TREE AT COPLEY—Miss Jeanne Hoffman, sister of S/Sergt. Richard F. Hoffman, Georgetown University student killed in action, views the plaque dedicated yesterday on the school grounds to him and 141 other Georgetown men who gave their lives. With her are (from left) Acolytes Dick Mantz, Ted Hoeflinger and William Orr and the Rev. Fr. Lawrence Gorman, S. J., rector and president of the school

Polling Places Announced for Fairfax County

Polling places for Fairfax County's 25 voting precincts have been announced for Virginia's Tuesday election.

Two Democratic judges and a Democratic clerk, and one Republican judge and one Republican clerk will serve as election officials at each precinct.

Precincts and polling places in the county are:

Centerville District: Centerville precinct, Turberville's residence; Clifton precinct, Masonic Hall; Pender precinct, Gooding's residence; Swetnam precinct, Kruse's residence; Wells precinct, Wells' residence.

Dranesville District: Dranesville precinct, Dranesville Tavern; Forestville precinct, Great Falls Grange Hall; Herndon precinct, firehouse; Pleasant Valley precinct, Rector's Store; Thompson precinct, Dove's Store; Thornton precinct, Wheeler's Mill.

Falls Church district: Annadale precinct, firehouse; Falls Church precinct, Town Hall; West End precinct, Cockerel's store.

Lee district: Burke precinct, Staub's store; Lorton precinct, old Lorton schoolhouse; Woodyard precinct, old store building.

Mount Vernon district: Accotink precinct, Lynn's store; Franconia precinct, firehouse; Gum Spring precinct, Reed's store; Pulman precinct, Happy Valley Community Hall.

Providence district: Fairfax precinct, courthouse; Langley precinct, McLean firehouse; The Lick precinct, Llewellyn's store; Vienna precinct, Town Hall.

Ball and Reynolds To Address Trade Board Meeting

Senator Joseph H. Ball (R., Minn.) will discuss the Industrial Relations Act, which he cosponsored, at the second general membership meeting of the Washington Board of Trade at 8 p. m. tomorrow at the Statler Hotel.

Other highlights on the program will be an explanation of the proposed public building program for the District by W. E. Reynolds, commissioner of public buildings, FWA, and a talk on the significance of the Victory Loan drive by Ted R. Gamble, director of the Treasury's war finance division.

A buffet supper will be served at 10 p. m. Nearly 1000 members of the organization are expected to attend the session.

Hyattsville Boy Reported Missing To Return Home

Michael Keller, 15-year-old Hyattsville boy missing six weeks and located in West Palm Beach, Fla., will return home tomorrow.

Mrs. Robert G. Porter, of Hyattsville, a friend, yesterday received a telegram from the boy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Keller. The Kellers, who departed Thursday by auto, left the car at Raleigh and made the rest of the trip by rail, Mrs. Porter said, in order to make better speed.

The boy disappeared while attending a movie at the Hyattsville Theater with his schoolmate, Robert Porter.

Former Pastor to Talk

The Rev. John F. Fraser, D. D., former pastor of University Baptist Church, Baltimore, will preach in the Rockville (Md.) Baptist Church this morning and every Sunday morning during November, it was announced yesterday.

D. C. Sanitation Bureau Develops Training Program

The District's Bureau of Sanitation has developed a new inspector-training program designed to raise the quality of existing personnel, it was learned yesterday.

Maj. William H. Cary, chief of the bureau, revealed that a supervisor and two highly experienced inspectors have been transferred to a special headquarters unit in the Municipal Building where their sole assignment is to instruct trainees in sanitation work.

An area of about 1 mile square in the vicinity of the Municipal Building has been selected for field work by the group and the trainees are receiving intensive training in one sanitation problem at a time, the director said.

Prince Georges K. C. Plans 4th Armistice Mass

The Prince Georges Council, Knights of Columbus, will hold their fourth annual Armistice Day field mass next Sunday.

The mass will be celebrated by the Very Rev. Michael Nardone, O. SS. T., superior of St. John DeMatha College, at the Ritchie Coliseum, College Park, at 11 a. m.

The Maryland State Guard, Ninth Battalion, will act as color guard and body guard for Gov. Herbert O'Conor and the Washington Fourth Degree Assembly, K. of C., wil be the guard of honor.

The Rev. EEdward H. Roach, pastor of St. Jerome's Church, Hyattsville, will be deacon, and the Rev. Joseph F. Lupo, subdeacon. The Trinitarian Brothers of St. John DeMatha College will be the minor officers and their choir will sing the mass.

Taps will be sounded at the consecration for the deceased war veterans.

Delegations from American Legion posts, K. of C. chapters and other civic, fraternal and religious organizations are expected to attend.

Grand Knight E. Leo Walter is in charge of arrangements with Council Chaplain Rev. Edward H. Roach, Chancellor Luis A. Granados, Deputy Grand Knight J. Barker Morros, Lawrence Walter, A. F. Westerheld and Philip P. McGonagle.

Hyattsville Club To Admit 15 New Members to H-Y

The Prince Georges HI-Y Club will admit 15 new members at a supper meeting tomorrow at 6:30 p. m. at the Memorial Methodist Church, Gallatin st., Hyattsville, Md.

The club, which is a branch of the comparatively new Prince Georges YMCA, is headed by Silas Miller with Hyattsville High School Athletic Director Loren Matthews as adviser.

Mrs. William Walton is in charge of the supper arrangements.

Withdrawal of Troops From China Is Urged

Immediate withdrawal of American troops from China was demanded by the Washington Industrial Union Council (CIO).

The IUC also urged that the American Air Force and Navy cease all operations involving movement of troops or other military assistance for the Chinese armies; that the U. S. give no further military or material aid to China until a "peaceful, democratic government is formed and functioning"; and that the Chinese government be required ot cease use in its civil war lend lease material received from the U. S.

City Manager To Ask Aid for Child Centers

Alexandria's 60 working mothers who have been operating their own child care centers since Lanham Act funds were withdrawn there September 30, yesterday received City Manager Carl Budwesky's promise that he will "go to bat for funds" now that the act has been extended until March 1, 1946. The mothers at first petitioned Thomas C. Williams, superintendent of Alexandria Schools, and Edward Reed, chairman of the school board, to reapply as sponsors for funds, but the men indicated they did not want the schools to resume sponsorship of the centers.

"The Lanham Act Extension provides that money shall be requested only to help out until the community can get the centers established by local groups," Reed explained. "The women here have already established the centers, and we would have to 'swallow something whole' if we requested money."

Reed added that the school board was helpful in giving the mothers a "push" when they took over the centers, by letting them use the schools, providing fuel, and okaying an allowance of 9 cents per day per child for food.

"I have told the mothers I will go to bat for them at the City Council meeting Tuesday night," said Budwesky. "If the school board won't pick up its sponsorship and request funds, I will try to get the council to authorize the Welfare Department to be sponsor. As long as the money is available and the centers are needed here these mothers are entitled to help."

The mothers have been paying $27 monthly since funds were withdrawn instead of the $3 weekly when Lanham funds were available. The doubled amount forced 20 of the 80 mothers to give up the care facilities. Remaining mothers cut down on the trained personnel staff and have managed to keep three of the four centers operating.

They pointed out that the situation arose because their funds ended September 30, putting them "on their own" until the end of last month when the act was extended. Many other cities, including the District, had no such time gap because the extension was passed before their closing date of October 31.

Catholc U. Plans Annual Reunion

Catholic University's first annual reunion since the war ban on traveling was lifted will be held next Saturday and Sunday in New York. "Demands of a Just Peace" will be discussed by the Catholic University Forum with Senator James M. Mead (D., N. Y.) as chairman.

Speakers from the faculty will be Dr. Charles P. O'Donnell, who will discuss the peace in terms of international politics; the Rev. Dr. Francis J. Connell, in terms of ethics; Dr. C. J. Nuesse, in terms of the socio-economic order; and the Right Rev. Msgr. Donald A. MacLean, in terms of religion.

WINX to Feature Parley Preview

A preview of problems to be considered at the labor-management conference, opening in Washington tomorrow, is scheduled between 6:30 and 7 p. m. today over Station WINX.

Participants will include Lloyd K. Garrison, chairman of the War Labor Board; James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO; R. Randall Irwin, industry member of the WLB; Boris Shishkin, AFL economist, and Alfred Friendly, Post reporter.

World Plan To Put War to Vote Offered

The self-styled father of the National Recovery Act has come up with a plan for eliminating wars and atomic bomb destruction.

He is Frank E. Vanderhoof, 57, of 4411 Taylor st., Suitland, Md.

He proposes placing the power to vote for war entirely in the hands of the "man who fights, pays for and dies in war," contending. "No people of any nation will ever vote in the majority for war."

Can Harness Danger

"While no mechanical meant can be found that will counter this terrific force of the atom bomb, my suggestions can forever harness all danger," Vanderhoof wrote to the House Military Affairs Committee during consideration of atomic energy prospects.

The author emphasizes that unlike proposals for "one world," his plan does not require "surrendering any of our national sovereignty."

His direct mandate plan is embodied in a 13-point peace plan which he drew up in 1943. Specifically, all nations desiring membership in an association of nations must adopt "a constitutional amendment waiving all right by power of their government to declare war." This power would be vested in the people of each nation.

Admits Difficulty

Vanderhoof an employe of the Navy Department's Hydrographic section admits his plan will be difficult to effectuate, "but so was the Constitution!" he points out.

Meanwhile, his plan has attracted the attention of many public figures. Alfred M. Landon, presidential candidate, commented, "If the power to declare war by popular vote was made worldwide under the right kind of world international organization, I would support it as the most effective means to ward off future wars."

Aviation Unit Considered for D. C. Guard

A streamlined postwar National Guard for Washington, including an aviation unit equipped with 30 or 40 planes, is under consideration by the War Department.

Recommendations now in the Pentagon will be acted on by January 1, it is expected.

Brig. Gen. Albert L. Cox, D. C. National Guard head, hopes to be able to accept reenlistments by July 1, 1946.

Biggest change from the old guard will be the aviation group. Plans call for three or four squadrons equipped with the latest fighters, bombers and transports. Total planes of all types would number from 30 to 40, according to his estimates.

Lack of a National Guard airfield could be overcome by sharing Andrews Field with the Continental Air Force, General Cox said in an interview.

Antiaircraft units in this area are imperative, General Cox believes. He hopes to see a sufficient number of gun and searchlight batteries in his command.

A battalion of military police armed with rifles is awaiting War Department approval, the general said. A Quarteramster Truck Battalion to service all units is also in the new plan, he disclosed.

Present guard facilities include the new $2,600,000 armory on East Capitol st., Camp Sims, ½ mile beyond St. Elizabeths Hospital, and a large rented basement on U st. which formerly housed a Negro rifle company.

"There has been some talk about St. Elizabeths trying to acquire Camp Sims," General Cox said. "That's okay by me, if I can get part of Andrews Field."

Used by the guard as a rifle range Camp Sims has been greatly improved during the war, General Cox said. The camp is scheduled to revert to the guard when reorganization occurs. The armory is now occupied by the FBI, but General Cox predicted it would be available when the guard needs it.

The District has had two armories in its history. The old armory in the Mall was completed in 1861 when the militia was away fighting the Civil War.

The present armory similarly is still to hear the footsteps of guardsmen because of the war.

Va. Turkey Crop Shows 25% Gain To Set New High

Richmond, Va., Nov. 3 (AP).—While the supply is not overabundant, the Virginia Crop Reporting Service announced today that there will be a sufficient supply of turkeys this Thanksgiving to meet all demand.

Thanksgiving Day in Virginia this year will be observed on Thursday, November 22, in concert with the rest of the Nation excepting Tennessee, which will observe the holiday a week later.

Virginia turkey growers have set a new record this year with an estimated production of 1,233,000 birds, the crop reporting service revealed. The figure is 25 per cent more than the 986,000 turkeys raised in the State last year, and 57 per cent above the five-year average, 1937-41.

The reporting service listed Virginia this year as the greatest Turkey-producing State east of the Mississippi River, and Rockingham County was credited with being the third county in the Nation in point of production.

Scouts Collect Paper

The Rockville (Md.) Boy Scouts, who have already gathered more than 130,000 pounds of waste paper, will make another collection of newspapers, books, magazines, etc., this afternoon. Donors have been asked to have their bundles in front of their homes.

Alexandria Labor Union Asks More Health Activities

O. E. Barnes, chairman of the legislative committee of the Alexandria Central Labor Union (AFL), yesterday announced that he will present suggestions for broadened school health activities to the Alexandria, Va., city council at its next meeting Tuesday night.

He advocated a long range program to provide public health courses in all universities and colleges offering teacher training. Instruction should be coordinated by the education and health departments of Virginia, and should provide summer courses for teachers, Barnes said.

Asking for revision of the West Law of 1920 covering school health, which, he said, is inadequate and outmoded, Barnes said the CLU favors creation of a separate school health bureau for the State. Extension to all schools in the State of the hot lunch program and follow-up treatment for correction of physical defects found in school children at public expense if necessary are also advocated.

Wainwright, Staff of Four Regain Weight

Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright and his staff of four have regained most of their lost weight since their return to the United States last September 9 from more than three years of bitter Japanese imprisonment.

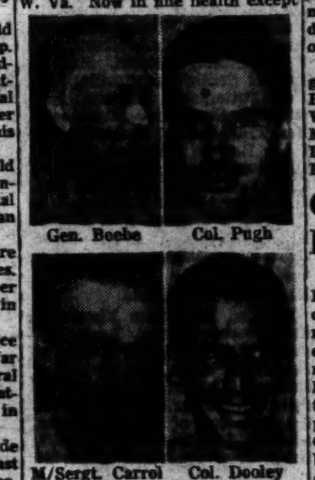
Gen. Wainwright

A check by The Washington Post yesterday further revealed that all five are with their families, "taking it easy," either at home or on vacations. Their health was reported as "excellent" or "rapidly improving."

Following a triumphal return to the United States, the men received treatment at Walter Reed Hospital. They then headed for their homes and 90-day furloughs.

All will be reunited at their same jobs under Wainwright when he assumes command of the Eastern Defense Command in New York in January.

"Skinny" Wainwright first went to his home in Skaneateles, N. Y., and then went with his wife for a month at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Now in fine health except



Gen. Beebe Col. Pugh

M/Sergt. Carrol Col. Dooley

for the need of further treatment on his teeth, the general has been visiting at Fort Riley, Kans., for the past few days. He has regained most of his lost weight.

Colonel Pugh at Home

Lieut. Col. John R. Pugh, aide to the general, is back at his home at 2310 F st. nw., after leaving Walter Reed Hospital last week. He described himself as in "fine shape now," and said he and his family will soon leave for a vacation. The colonel added that most of his time is spent in "cementing a fine friendship" with his only child, 5-year-old David.

Lieut. Col. Thomas Dooley, also an aide to the general, is "just relaxing" at Hot Spring, Ark. The colonel, whose health is "grand," has regained 15 of his lost 34 pounds. He will head for his McKinney (Tex.) home within a few days. A bachelor, the colonel said he had no "special matrimonial plans in sight."

"I'm getting reacquainted with all my old friends, and eating lots of good food to regain my lost weight," remarked Master Sergt. Hubert Carroll, Paris, Tex., personal orderly to General Wainwright for more than five years.

Carroll to Remain "Single"

Carroll, also reached at Hot Springs, Ark., and also a bachelor, agreed with Colonel Dooley that "it looks like I'll still remain single."

Brig. Gen. Lewis C. Beebe, the General's Chief of Staff, was reached at his home in Faribault, Minn.

"Believe me when I say I've been a busy man since my return," laughed the general, adding that he is up to his normal 155 pounds after losing 35 pounds while a prisoner.

"I'm still trying to get some fishing and hunting in, but with all visitors, telephone calls, and mail I haven't had time," he continued.

Alfred Stamm, Veteran, Now Fairfax Policeman

Alfred Stamm, a World War II veteran, has been appointed a member of the Fairfax County Police Department to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Pvt. W. S. Mohler, Chief Carl R. Hatch said yesterday.

Chief McIntosh also said that Graftn Wells, former member of the force who has been in the Coast Guard for the last four years, has returned to the department and has been assigned to the Detective Bureau.

Hungary Votes In First Free Postwar Ballot

Budapest, Nov. 3 (AP).—Hungarians will vote for parliamentary candidates tomorrow in what is expected to be the first free secret national election in central Europe since the war's end.

Hungary has a diplomatic stake in conducting a fair and orderly election, for political leaders believe it would hasten the resumption of full, normal diplomatic relations with the United States and Britain, matching Russia's recognition.

(The United States already has approved the appointment of Kladar de Szegedy-Maszak as Hungarian Minister to Washington, the last necessary step in Washington's previously announced promise to recognize the present provisional government as governing authority in Hungary.

However, this is still short of full normal United States recognition since Hungary is a former enemy state with which no peace treaty yet has been concluded. The United States has not formally appointed a Minister to Budapest, but H. F. Arthur Schoenfeld, the United States political representative, has the personal rank of Minister.

The quietness of the Hungarian campaign and the fact that Budapest held a free municipal election October 7 gave promise that Sunday's voting would be democratic.

The Communist Party is not entirely united.

In the center is the Small Holders Party, the surprise winner of the recent Budapest city election.

Traffic Reform In Alexandria To Be Studied

Recommendations for the solution of traffic and parking problems in Alexandria will be submitted to the board of directors of the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce tomorrow by the traffic and safety committee.

Headed by David Squires of Quaker la., Seminary Hill, service station owners, the committee has spent a week studying the parking situation. A survey is also being made for improved safety measures for pedestrians and motorists.

The need for traffic lights and stop signs, elimination of dangerous left-hand and U turns, establishment of one-way streets, and remedies for traffic bottlenecks are items on the committee's program.

Members include Beverly C. May, general manager of the Alexandria, Bareroft & Washington Transit Co.; William G. Ilich, owner of the Aero Motor Co.; J. C. Gaines, Claude Hoover, Jerome Kaufmann and H. H. Martin.

Carwile Charges Prison Brutality

Richmond, Va., Nov. 3 (AP).—Howard H. Carwile, independent candidate for Governor, in a five-minute radio address broadcast over Station WRVA, Richmond, tonight declared that there would have been a "sensational investigation of our entire prison system, particularly the State farm in Goochland County, if it had not been for this rapidly approaching election."

"The big-wigs of the Democratic machine did not want any scandal to break before election day," Carwile charged.

The independent candidate said that Mrs. Helen Kuntz of Alexandria, La., "is now in Richmond fighting in behalf of her brother who she things has been shamefully neglected and brutally mistreated on the State farm.

"We have," he continued, "the names of 60 inmates of the State farm who are eager to testify as to the fearful and horrifying conditions of this institution."

Fairfax County Clerk Also Named Registrar

W. Franklin Gooding, deputy county clerk of Fairfax County, Va., has been appointed general registrar for the county by the electoral board.

Gooding qualified before County Clerk Thomas P Chapman, Jr. Under the law, the general registrar is only a part-time position, and Gooding will receive registrations at the clerk's office in the county office building.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Hostess Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 6:30 p. m.

Free-Call Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 2130 and G sts. nw., shooting, showers, lounge, all day.

YMCA-USO, 18th and G sts. nw., sightseeing, 10:30 a. m.; tea dance, 3:30 p. m.; movie, 8:30; 8:00.

USO, 1911 N st. nw., music hour, 3 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:30; special programs, 8 p. m.

USO, 2101 16th st. nw., recreation room, information desk, dancing, 3 p. m. to 11 p. m.; free home-cooked dinner for men and women at 6 p. m.; dance, with Air Force and Naval Air Station girls, 4 to 11.

USO, 801 Pennsylvania ave. nw., open recordings, 11 a. m.; sightseeing tour visiting Arlington National Cemetery and Lee Mansion, 2 p. m.; concert, 8:30 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; informal social hour, 8 to 11 p. m.

Public Events

New acquisitions in Roosevelt collection, National Gallery of Art, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. final day.

Photographs of World War II leaders by Life Cameraman Margaret Bourke-White, Mayflower Hotel, 2 to 11 p. m., final day.

"The Navy at War," paintings by Lieut. Edward Millman, USNR, Public Library, 9th and K sts. nw., 2 to 6 p. m.

Sculpture by Jacques Lipchitz, Corcoran Gallery of Art, 2 to 5 p. m.

Japanese and German surrender documents and museum pieces of late President Roosevelt, 100th anniversary of Naval Academy exhibits and Admiral Perry papers, National Archives, 1:30 to 5 p. m.

Oil paintings by Jack Perlmutter, Specialist 2/C, USNR, Barnard Aden Gallery, 127 North Alfred st. nw., 2 to 5 p. m.

Chrysanthemum exhibits, Dumbarton Oaks Garden, 2 to 5 p. m.

Photographic Office of Navy "secret" and "confidential" charts of Pacific Ocean and Marine Corps war photographs and face books and manuscripts from Roosevelt collection, Library of Congress, 11:30 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Hike, Center Riding Club, meet at Cleveland 9:30. Meet at Georgia and Alaska ave. and Piney Branch rd. at 10 a. m. for bus to Fort Circle.

Hike, nature talk conducted by Office of National Capital Parks, Fort Davis, 10 to 3 p. m. on Roosevelt Island. WTIP organizes all-day car caravan to Mendota Falls, Va.

163 More Men From District Discharged

A flight surgeon with the Twenieth Army Air Forces who was formerly resident physician at Doctors Hospital has been returned to inactive duty at Fort George G. Meade, Md.

Maj. Frank E. Gibson, jr., 30, whose parents, Dr. and Mrs. Gibson live at 927 I st. nw., entered the service in November 1940. His mother said yesterday that Major Gibson expects to enter private practice.

One hundred sixty two other district men have been discharged at separation centers throughout the country.

Discharged at Fort George G. Meade, Md., were:

Pvt. Roy M. Daniel, 1218 Harvard st. nw.
Pvt. Raymond A. Ross, 2150 Newport pl. nw.
T/5 Bernard G. Lyons, 2972 Second st. se.
Corpl. Herbert B. Hardin, 1908 Savannah pl. se.
T/4 Abner I. Jacoby, 7036 Weehawken rd.
T/4 Welburn T. Howell, 312 F st. ne.
S/Sergt. Perry W. Seaman, 3229 Alabama ave. se.
S/Sergt. Aubrey E. Robertson, 3224 Park
Corpl. Elmer B. Pier, 1208 I st. se.
Corpl. Earl E. Pitts, 919 11th st. ne.
Pfc. William J. Taylor, 447 12th st. ne.
Pfc. Roscoe L. Ford, jr., 3630 16th st. se.
Pfc. Ralph C. Dove, 1725 Sexton st.
Pvt. Allen A. Ellicott, 610 8th st. nw.
Pfc. Roscoe C. Russard, 354 B Cannon ave.
Pfc. Troy P. Joy, 1915 14th st. nw.
Pvt. Charles E. Greenfield, 103 K st. nw.
Pvt. Willie Massey, 728 Ball Court, nw.
Sergt. Dante A. Zagami, 1017 C st. se.
Pfc. William B. Reed, 861 Geranium Court nw.
Pvt. Kenneth S. Wood, National Labor Relations Board.
T/5 William L. Winstead, 1181 Stevens st. se.
Pvt. Clarence A. Smith, 3350 I st. sw.
S/Sergt. William R. Parent, 1648 Gales st. ne.
Pvt. Earnest Matthews, 36 46th pl. ne.
Pfc. Robert E. Dyer, 1806 Potomac ave.
T/4 Francis C. Robreacht, 1606 Isherwood st. ne.
Sergt. Russell A. Robertson, 2619 University pl. nw.
Pfc. Joseph C. Dwyer, 327 11th st. ne.
T/5 Donald Roscoe, 319 P st. ne.
Pfc. Harry M. Lane, 953 26th st. nw.
T/4 Robert N. Kulp, 2012 Monroe st. ne.
S/Sergt. Joseph C. Burnett, 3819 Blaine st. ne.
Pvt. Charles E. Greene, 902 N st. sw.
T/Sergt. Edison A. Gaines, 1418 W st. nw.
Corpl. Clarence E. Henderson, 1003 52nd pl. nw.
T/3 Roy Gerrard, 4021 9th st. nw.
Pfc. Paul O. Montfort, 1103 C st. se.
S/Sergt. Stuart F. McFadden, 4831 36th st. nw.
S/Sergt. George E. Green, 356 N st. sw.
T/5 Elmer P. Isaac, 3319 12th st. ne.
T/5 George R. Cross, 933 G st. nw.
Corpl. Lloyd R. Suttles, 1405 Harvard st. nw.
T/3 Joseph F. Gilbala, 1741 28th st. se.
S/Sergt. Earnest C. Jenkins, 1208 N st. nw.
Corpl. Courtland B. Bolt, 4715 Maryland ave sw.
T/5 Thomas Composto, 1007 C st. ne.
T/3 John H. Price, 1324 Dexter Terrace, se.
S/Sergt. Richard S. Brown, 704 Eastern ave. ne.
S/Sergt. Lawrence S. Bartlett, 1229 Girard st. nw.
Pvt. William M. Holloway, 808 58th st. ne.
T/5 Millard L. Legg, 1221 Ingraham st. nw.
T/Sergt. Thomas Dunn, 722 19th st. ne.
Sergt. Terndup P. White, jr., 712 16th st. se.
Pfc. William F. Liesmann, 5624 13th st. nw.
S/Sergt. Stencer Sheffield, 2012 8th st. nw.
T/Sergt. Harry M. Doukas, 314 Rhode Island ave. ne.
Sergt. Francis M. Perkins, 4543 43rd pl. nw.
S/Sergt. James H. Morrison, 7611 Georgia ave. nw.
S/Sergt. Fred T. Carpenter, 813 14th st. nw.
T/5 James A. Williams, 2217 F st. nw.
T/5 William Lumpkins, 428 Q st. nw.
T/5 Virgil Crum, 4615 Sheriff rd. ne.
T/4 James E. King, 919 45th pl. ne.
T/3 Charles R. Hudson, 1126 Robinson, st. nw.
Pfc. Goodwin Stephens, 3533 Georgia ave. nw.
Pfc. Chris W. Franklin, 222 K st. nw.
S/Sergt. Thomas E. Williams, 1436 Howard rd. se.
Sergt. Jonas Underwood, 1506 Kingman pl. nw.
Pvt. James Perry, 405 M st. ne.
Pfc. Chance R. Christensen, 517 9th st. ne.
Pfc. Hilton Tines, 314 Oakdale, pl. nw.
Pvt. Richard Fudge, 1303 Rosedale st. ne.
S/Sergt. Willie E. Watt, 637 Columbia rd. nw.
Pfc. Clarence L. Medley, 4529 Dix st. ne.
T/4 George A. Bates, 3209 Warder st. nw.
T/4 Delaney F. Brown, 4663 Homer ave. se.
T/4 Sidney Gerstenfeld, 2142 O st. nw.
T/4 James N. Jones, 6406 Davis st. ne.
Pfc. Glenn F. Lewis, 665 S Carolina ave. se.
M/Sergt. Donald L. Parsons, 4370 Southern ave. se.
S/Sergt. Milton D. Clarke, 1342 Columbia rd. nw.
Corpl. John S. Moore, 1903 7th st. nw.
T/5 Raymonc E. Sprinkle, 506 E Capitol st.
Pfc. Edward Myers, 739 Rock Creek Church rd. nw.
S/Sergt. Herbert E. O'Keef, jr., 2530 Q st. nw.
T/5 Morris Brown, 1109 Mount Olivet rd. ne.
Sergt. George H. Cavey, 30 33rd st. ne.
T/4 Hobe S. Lawson, 440 New York ave. nw.
T/3 Cather H. Stewart, 218 Morgan st. nw.
T/5 Phillip L. Smith, 1459 S st. nw.
M/Sergt. James F. O'Donnell, 316 15th st. ne.
Pvt. Reverdy J. Clagett, 821 N Carolina ave ne.
Pvt. William Walker, 1270 25th st. nw.
Pfc. Harvey W. Williams, 1343 S. Carolina ave.
Corpl. Donald C. Morris, 1924 16th st. se.
Pvt. John M. Day, 3024 Porter st. nw.
T/5 Stanley G. Reed, 1734 A st. se.
Pfc. Edgar W. Parks, jr., 822 20th st. nw.
T/5 George M. Taylor, 1350 Queen st. ne.
T/3 Luther W. Smith, 3227 D st. se.
Pfc. Robert W. Barrett, 25 H st. nw.
T/5 Allan J. Sime, 248 Van Buren st. nw.
Pfc. George T. Theoharis, 1226 N st. nw.
Sergt. Argil R. Lawrence, 1724 Lyman pl. ne.
Pvt. George W. Everhardt, 5427 Nash st.
T/5 Aloysius R. Minor, 2414 I st. nw.
Corpl. George Neam, 3217 P st. nw.
Pvt. Albert Williams, 501 L st. nw.
S/Sergt. Edward J. Pugh, 1428 Saratoga ave. ne.
Sergt. Joseph E. Montgomery, 1236 Carrollburg st. sw.
Corpl. Milton Jacobs, 626 Madison st. nw.

Officers returned to inactive status at Fort Meade:

Maj. willis P. Decker, 1724 D st. se.
Maj. George B. Vandiver, 3020 I st. nw.
Capt. Donald F. Lightbrown, Liberty National Bank.
Capt. James W. Tysinger, 3924 7th st. ne.
Warrant Officer (J. g.) Newton B. Donaldson, 1819 22nd st. se.
Maj. Donald F. Forbes, 3414 Lowell st. nw.
Capt. Robert C. Ray, 2009 Kalorama rd. nw.
Capt. Warren P. Davis, 5315 29th st. nw.
First Lieut. Harry S. Davis, jr., 622 58th st. se.
First Lieut. James R. Stoutenburgh, 2006 Columbia rd. nw.
First Lieut. John T. Grenup, 1900 Savannah pl. se.
Capt. Robert S. Scurlock, 1202 T st. nw.
Lieut. Col. Clayton H. Hixson, 2749 Woodley pl. nw.
Capt. Edward C. Ottmann, 331 11th st. se.
First Lieut. Roy W. Barker, 1020 19th st. nw.
First Lieut. Malcom Belt, 4029 Alabama ave. se.
Warrant Officer (J. g.) Thurston G. Lonning, 1748 Q st. nw.
Maj. Isadore Fein, 324 Kennedy st. nw.
First Lieut. Colin Ritter, Benjamin Franklin Station.
Second Lieut. Henry Kaiser, 2407 15th st. nw.
Capt. Edmund Jann, 5121 Connecticut ave. nw.
Capt. Norman Ditsler, 806 Peabody st. nw.
Capt. Frederick H. Evans, 3311 T st. nw.
First Lieut. Chester J. Handler, 6002 Piney Branch rd. nw.
First Lieut. George J. Heimberger, 3700 Massachusetts ave. nw.
Capt. George G. Holladay, 4 Worthington Cir. nw.
Maj. Frank M. Schap, 1680 Michigan ave ne.
Capt. Frederick C. LeConte, 3809 34th pl. nw.
Capt. Otto B. Reinemund, 1103 Fern st. nw.

Discharged at Fort Dix, N. J.:

Pfc. Lee O. Decatur, 502 G st. sw.
Pfc. Charles L. Fairall, 5320 Allentown rd.
M/Sergt. Charles R. Roadley, 3500 14th st. nw.
Corpl Claude W. West, 1030 Fairmont st. nw.
T/Sergt. Georgiana E. Cuthberton, 3622 Porter st. nw.

Dicharged at Carlisle Barracks, Carlisle, Pa., was:

Capt. Frederick G. Feusahrens, 612 22nd st. nw.

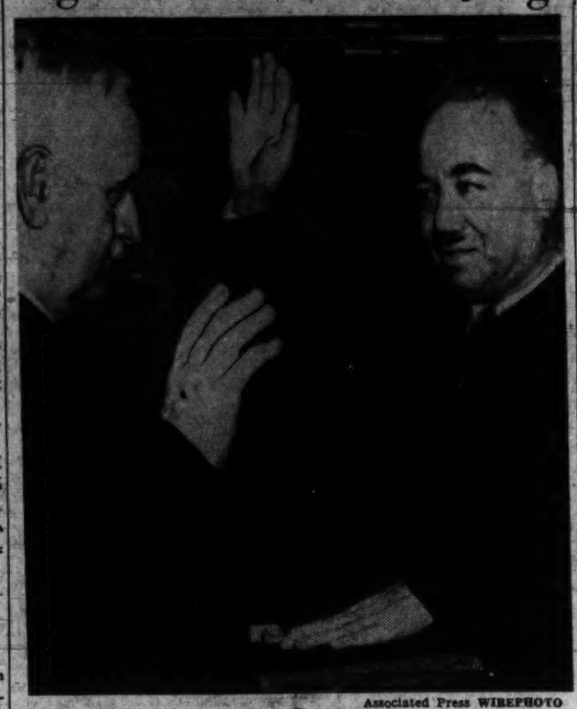
Discharged here at United States Naval Barracks were:

Seaman 2/c Anna Barbara Albright, 5622 32nd st. nw.
Lieut. (j. g.) Dorothy Altman Slawsky, 4216 3rd st. nw.

Discharged at Andrews Field, Camp Springs, Md., were:

Sergt. Stacy T. Potts, 2403 12th st. ne.
T/Sergt. Edward W. Griffin, 211 1st st. ne.
Corpl. Isaac Hodge, 204 P st. ne.
T/Sergt Elrizge F. Feagans, 4425 14th st. nw.
Second Lieut. Byron L. Whipple, 4606 16th st. nw.
Capt. Donald B. Clark, 1404 Tuckerman st nw.
Capt. John Ellis, 6100 14th st. nw.
Maj. Frank B. Ridgeway, 710 14th st. nw.
Corpl. Walter E. Jones, 461 Delaware ave. sw.
Sergt. Harry W. A. Stant, 3590 11th st. nw.

Negro Sworn as Federal Judge



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

JOINS CUSTOMS COURT—Irvin C. Mollison (right) of Chicago, the first Negro in history to be appointed to the Federal bench, is sworn in as judge of the United States Customs Court in New York by Webster J. Oliver, presiding judge of the court.

UNO Delegates Aim to Revise History Books

London, Nov. 3 (U.P.).—A revision of world history books was proposed at the United Nations conference to set up an educational and cultural organization today as delegates from 43 nations sought to break down existing intellectual barriers.

Until countries mutually agree to revise histories to teach their children the same story on the same event, Alberto Puig Arosemena of Ecuador said, no real understanding would be achieved.

Children, he added, when told of wars, have been taught to glorify their own heroes although they often waged unjust wars.

A four-point program for the establishment of a world educational and cultural organization was urged earlier by Don Luis Marino, Cuban delegation leader.

A message from the International Labor Organization conference in Paris pledging cooperation "in the realm of common interest" was read.

Alexandria Hits 4.2 Per Cent of Its Victory Loan Quota

Alexandria reached 4.2 per cent of its $1,600,000 Victory Loan quota with sales reaching $68,549 during the first week of the drive, it was reported yesterday by Nelson T. Snyder, jr., chairman.

Snyder announced that the United Mine Workers Union has purchased $150,000 in Victory bonds through the Burke & Herbert Bank & Trust Co. of Alexandria. The figure when entered by the Federal Reserve Bank in Richmond will bring the city's sales to 13.6 per cent of the quota, he said.

Navy Rushing Family to Man Going Blind

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 3 (AP).—The Navy is rushing his family to him from far away New Zealand before he goes totally blind.

And a 42-year-old former GI with no dependents who came out of the war whole is offering futilely one of his eyes that he might see.

These things today deeply touched a South Carolina sailor, Wiliam Bingham, 24, who has lost the sight in one eye and is losing the sight in the other.

For weeks several Congressmen have been trying to break through red tape and literal interpretation of regulations to get Bingham's family to him.

Bingham, now in a naval hospital here, contracted a blinding eye disease in the invasion of Okinawa. He had married a New Zealand girl. They have two small children. They'd been refused a visa to come to America because the father is disabled.

Publisher William H. Townes of the Spartansburg (S. C.), Herald wrote Attorney General Tom C. Clark, calling attention to Bingham's plight and asking that his family be permitted to come here where a sister lives.

The ex-GI, George Brown of the Bronx, New York, saw the story about this letter in a New York newspaper. He sat down and wrote Townes, offering to give Bingham one of his eyes—if surgeons could transplant it.

But Sailor Bingham's affliction is one that isn't, doctors said, remedied by the relatively new operation of corneal transplant, which restores sight in some kinds of blindness.

Fire Victim Dies

Willie King, 24, Negro, of 214 F st. nw., died yesterday at Freedman's Hospital of burns received in a fire at his home October 25.

Jap Miners Get Priority Home To Supply Coal

Tokyo, Nov. 3 (AP).—General MacArthur moved today to avert a winter fuel famine in Japan by asking American commanders in China, Korea and the Pacific islands to give priority to coal miners in the repatriation of Japanese military forces.

The general's action was prompted by a 50 per cent decrease in coal production on Hokkaido, northern island from which Japan, now shorn of its far-flung imperial resources, will have to get most of its supply for the hard winter ahead.

MacArthur said the decrease was largely due to the evacuation from Japan of Korean and Chinese miners.

Stars and Stripes in Yokohama published the assurance of Army authorities that American troops in Japan will not suffer for want of warm clothing this winter. The paper said ships were unloading enough supplies to assure every soldier one sleeping bag and three blankets, and a stove for every five men.

Meanwhile the Kyodo News Agency said that a lot of so-called democratic political activity in Japan today is merely "overnight window-dressing" instigated by wartime nationalists.

Kyodo said that Maj. Gen. Keizo Kawamura, a leader of the so-called "New Japan Party," was known as "one of the ace right-hand men of (wartime Premier) Tojo."

Fire Razes W. Va. Home

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Nov. 3. Fire yesterday destroyed the home fo Mr. and Mrs. Guy Arnold at Great Cacapon, near here, with most of the contents. They had recently bought and remodeled the home. The loss is covered partially by insurance.

Nude Waafs Model 'Artistic' Photos For RAF Sergeant

London, Nov. 3 (U.P.).—RAF Sergt. Clifford Knott was "carried away by his enthusiasm" for photographic art when he persuaded members of the women's auxiliary air force to pose nude for him, his counsel asserted yesterday at court-martial headings. Four pretty young WAAFS testified Knott talked them into acting as his models.

They said they started out to have Knott make passport photos. Then Knott showed them his book of artistic photographs, they said, and they ended up posing in the altogether.

Japs Displayed Nude Women in Shop Windows

London, Nov. 3 (AP).—It was a "common occurence" for sex-crazed Japanese in Malaya to strip British wome nand place them naked in shop windows on public display a week at a time, a high ranking British officer reported today to the United Nations War Crimes Commission.

In a letter to the commission, the officer, whose name was withheld and who had interviewed men and women tortured by the Japanese, said that 19 nurses who "refused to submit to these sex maniacs were taken out and bayoneted to death in front of other female prisoners, who had to buy them."

Detailing other atrocities, he wrote:

"Our troops found a woman and she was dead, thank God. Lighted cigarettes were in her nostrils. There were other atrocious details which are quite unprintable."

He suggested that the commission "show my letter to anyone who is sorry for the Japs."

2 D. C. Deaths Attributed to Bed-Smoking

Two District residents died last week in fires resulting from smoking in bed, the Red Cross Accident Prevention Service reported here yesterday.

Fatalities caused by home accidents were placed at 158 for the year. Almost 100 persons were treated at local hospitals last week for injuries resulting from home mishaps, officials said.

Persons treated included a man who drank a strong disinfectant thinking it was whisky, a 15-year-old with a bug in her ear and a child who was slashed with a butcher knife while her mother was slicing bread.

Other victims of home accidents were two adults who fell down ladders, seven persons who hurtled down stairways, two persons who received flash burns while lighting gas ovens, and a housewife who painfully burned while removing a pie from the oven.

A breakdown on last week's home injuries, which brought the total for the year to 4211, was listed as follows: Falls, 26; burns, 14; accidental poisonings, 3; foreign objects in ear, eye, throat or stomach, 8; cuts and lacerations, 32; miscellaneous, 14.

USS Missouri Badly Marred By N.Y. Crowds

New York, Nov. 3 (AP).—The mighty battleship Missouri, whose decks have been crowded by hundreds of thousands of civilians since she came here October 22 to take part in Navy Day activities, has suffered considerable damage at the hands of souvenir hunters, officers reported today.

As members of her crew ruefully surveyed results of the public inspection, Lieut. Philip Stromback, damage control officer, opined: "I would prefer battle or fire damage control."

Lieutenant Stromback said the period from September 5 to October 22 was spent putting the ship in such a shape that "the public would be proud of her." He added: "She's not much to be proud of now."

Officers said the throngs of souvenir-hungry visitors came armed with pliers, wrenches and penknives. They swept the vessel clean of most everything loose and a lot that wasn't.

Most of the troubles came during an invasion Monday by some 60,000 school children, it was related. Officers said the youngsters:

Sounded a general alarm which sent sailors scurrying to their battle stations.

Attempted to hack out the main deck plate commemorating the Japanese surrender ceremony.

Tried to pull every lever in sight—one of which released a 2-ton life raft that thundered onto the deck and cost one child a finger.

Precipitated a general furor simultaneously in which about 150 of their teachers fainted, necessitating the rigging of special bunks to care for them.

Pilfered many fire hose nozzles.

Pilfered many fire-hose noztions" on the freshly painted walls.

It was estimated that by Monday night approximately one million persons will have boarded the Missouri during its stay here.

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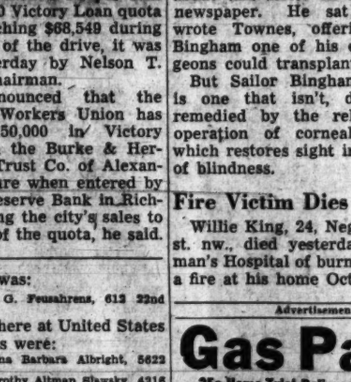

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2 ASBESTOS WICK—thousands more lights, lasts for years
3 ONE-PIECE FLAME GUARD—no welded or jointed parts to break.
4 SECRET COMPARTMENT contains extra flint.
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Where Smart New Yorkers Dine and Dance
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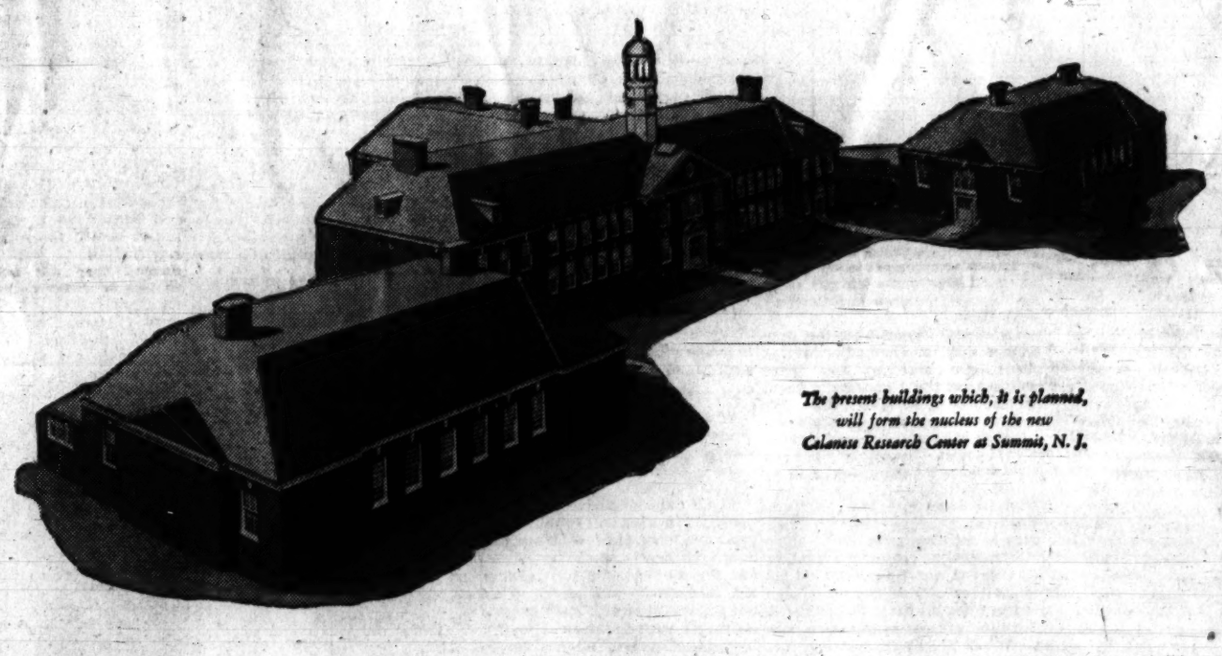

The present buildings which, it is planned, will form the nucleus of the new Celanese Research Center at Summit, N. J.

RESEARCH MAKES A BUSINESS GROW

RECENT ANNOUNCEMENT by Celanese Corporation of America of plans for a centralized research center at Summit, New Jersey, is the latest development in an expanding program of research that has been consistently carried on since the company started. When buildings and facilities are completed, several hundred chemists, physicists and technicians now at work in various Celanese laboratories will transfer their work to Summit.

Celanese Corporation, first and foremost, is a demonstration of practical research. Its products, its growth, its service to the public have stemmed in large part from the genius of those who direct its daily research. Precision is the objective. At Celanese the opportunity is always welcomed to create a specific material—entirely new if required—with definite properties to meet definite needs, rather than adjusting needs to the limitations of an existing material.

This point of view has helped to carry Celanese Yarns and Fabrics to constantly higher levels of utility, value and beauty. It has increased the usefulness of Celanese Plastics to industry after industry. It has created new products, new methods, new ideas that have stimulated the growth both of Celanese and many other enterprises.

Management, Production and Research are a team that works closely together at Celanese—as the results show.

Celanese*

TEXTILES
PLASTICS
CHEMICALS

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Business Outlook

By J. A. Livingston

EMERGING from between the lines of President Truman's Nation-wide hookup, price-wage speech is this fundamental fact: The Office of Price Administration has taken charge of the American reconversion economy.

It used to be the War Production Board that determined who could produce what and how much. That was because WPB allocated such basic materials as steel, copper, aluminum, chemicals, and so on. And businessmen who would have to run to the WPB for a priority on this or a rush delivery on that; they'd even complain to WPB that manpower was hard to get or that prices were too low to permit a profit. Now the scepter has shifted—and with a difference.

OPA, by setting ceiling prices determines in large part the profits of industry, the margins available for wage payments, and the incentive to produce. But OPA is not as strongly propped as WPB was. Donald Nelson and Cap Krug had a war on to support them in jousts with businessmen, labor leaders, or politicians.

Oh, But Senator!

When somebody from the Capitol called up WPB, a stock answer was: "But, Senator, we've gone into this problem thoroughly, we know just how you feel; we'd like to make the decision your way, but our investigation shows our decision was clearly in the interest of the war effort." Chester Bowles does not have the same kind of a pat rejoinder to fend off the men on Capitol Hill.

Four powerful economic influences are at work to make Bowles' job harder and more dubious than Nelson's or Krug's:

1. Corporation profits are beginning to show the effect of the reconversion shift-over. Both United States Steel and Westinghouse Electric last week reported reduced income. In the face of this, the Administration's demand that business hold prices and boost wages loses some of its tensile strength. Moreover, if profits of small companies start dipping, Congress would be likely to crack the program wide open.

Stoking Inflation Fires

2. The raise-wage policy, itself, by increasing wage-earner income, increases the pressure against a still-inadequate supply of goods and services, and hence price ceilings.

3. The $5,900,000,000 tax-reduction plan, authorized by the House and Senate conferees, puts more purchasing power in the hands of individuals and corporations, again increasing the inflation potential.

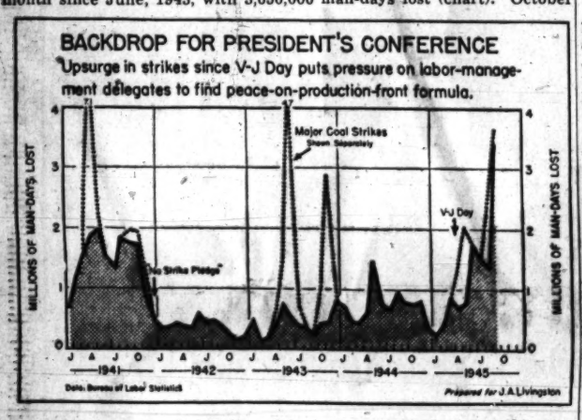
4. A price-wage squeeze has caused some production slowdowns—in textiles, clothing, and gray iron castings, for examples. Manufacturers claim that price ceilings prevent their paying the wages necessary to hire workers. And some don't have a normal incentive to plug hard, inasmuch as sales deferred from this year to next are subject to lower taxes.

Foggy, Foggy Air

The President's new directive on prices and wages—Executive Order 9651—did not clear the price-wage air. It was the VJ-Day Executive Order 9599 all over again with this loophole: Businessmen who grant wage increases may appeal to the OPA for price relief after a six-month trial.

But businessmen took it with salt. Six months from now is May. And May is only one month before OPA's scheduled departure from the economic scene on June 30. Since most businessmen feel OPA will not be extended, they think that the President gave them a month or two at most. At the same time, the loophole is a natural encouragement of labor in its demands for wage boosts. Thus there is a possibility that the statement may increase rather than decrease contumaciousness on both sides.

And yet there was a sagacity in it. September was the worst strike month since June, 1943, with 3,650,000 man-days lost (chart). October



was another big month. Neither labor nor management want the stoppages to persist. By making it clear that the Government would not come in and decide the battles—by insisting on a return to collective bargaining—Mr. Truman put real pressure on the labor-management conference called for this week. In effect, he said: "Boys, it's up to you. If you don't want to bloody one another's noses, get together."

The chief difficulty is that there is no real dispute-settling machinery to which the conference can turn. The War Labor Board has lost prestige as a result of the ill-considered and irrevocable announcement of its liquidation.

Sides With Industry

Nor will it be easy for the conference to set up a new WLB. Some American Federation of Labor leaders are disinclined to sponsor another board; they feel AFL unions are strong and don't need Government aid and comfort. Implicit in their attitude is that CIO unions do. When Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach tried to refer all cases to the board, the two AFL members of the WLB voted to accept cases only when both disputants agreed to abide by board decisions. They were joined by the four industry members who reasoned that they did not want a Government board to set compulsory profit margins. CIO and public members voted to take all cases.

The result was a six-six split right down the middle. The danger is that the President's labor-management conference may split in a similar fashion.

Reconversion, Slow But Sure

In the meantime, the slow, steady, and not-to-be-deterred plod of reconversion goes on. The steel rate jumped up 7.8 points to 72.9 per cent of capacity—a nice recovery from the coal-strike setback; carloadings likewise came back. Electric power output advanced better than seasonally. Department store sales continued to show smart gains (12 per cent) over a year ago. It ought to be a Merry Christmas at retail, strikes permitting.

Peoples Drug Net Increases In 9 Months

By S. Oliver Goodman

Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., and subsidiaries yesterday reported net income of $705,903 for the first nine months this year, equivalent to $1.81 a share on common stock. This compared with $669,553 or $1.72 a share in the corresponding period last year.

Net operating profit, before Federal income and excess profits taxes, was $2,185,541 as compared with $1,943,203 in the like 1944 period. Total Federal taxes were $1,479,637, against $1,273,650.

Net sales for the period aggregated $25(396,554, against $25,100,-867 last year. Other stores income was reported as $405,052, against $375,722.

Total current assets as of September 30 were $9,111,442 as compared with $9,217,496 last year on the same date. Total resources were reported as $12,281,834, against $12,514,835 on the same date last year.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Gas Firm Nets $2.36 a Share

Net income of Washington Gas Light Co. and subsidiaries was reported at $1,476,040 for the 12 months ended September 30, equivalent to $2.36 a share on common stock. For the preceding 12 months, net income was $1,291,-352, or $1.93 a common share. Stock of the local gas firm is on a $1.50 annual basis.

Shattuck Address Awaited

The scheduled address of Mayo A. Shattuck at a dinner meeting Friday night of the Fiduciary Section of the local bankers' association is awaited with interest. Mr. Shattuck, a prominent Boston attorney, is expected to clarify certain legal aspects of the "Prudent Man Rule," which is now before Congress for enactment in the District of Columbia.

The measure, indorsed by both the District Bankers Association and the local bar association, would allow estate trustees or fiduciaries to purchase preferred and common stocks of a high investment standard. Yields on so-called "legal investments" have shrunk in recent years, it was pointed out, so that many estate beneficiaries are not getting the needed income for their support.

Massachusetts has followed the "Prudent Man Rule" for more than 100 years and Mr. Shattuck is expected to explain its workings in the Bay State. An authority on trust affairs, he is author of "The Living Insurance Trust" and "Massachusetts Annotations to the Restatement of the Law of Trusts."

Truck Dealers to Meet

GMC truck dealers in the Washington area will meet with factory representatives at the Wardmen Park Hotel on Wednesday, to discuss 1946 sales and service plans of the truck and coach division of General Motors. The meeting has been arranged by Evert C. Scott who is in charge of the Washington zone for GMC.

Blanken Back on Job

Benjamin Blanken, general manager and controller of the Chas. Schwartz & Son jewelry stores has returned after a long illness. Mr. Blanken is well known in retail and credit circles and has been associated with Schwartz & Son for the past 22 years. He has served as a director of the Associated Retail Credit Men of Washington for many years.

C. B. Young Rejoins Pennsy

The Pennsylvania Railroad announced yesterday Charles B. Young, vice president in charge of rteal estate, purchases and insurance, has resumed his duties after four years of governmental service in connection with the war. He has been deputy director in the Office of Defense Transportation since 1943.

Chevrolet Unveils Three New 1946 Lines

The new 1946 Chevrolet Stylemaster sport sedan

Modern styling that accentuates massiveness in low, sleek lines characterizes the new 1946 models of Chevrolet.

The new vehicles are presented in three lines, including the Stylemaster, in the lowest price bracket, the Fleetmaster and the Fleetline.

For every regular model throughout the whole line there is a choice of six different color schemes.

First to come from the production lines is the Stylemaster sport sedan, a four-door model which is being featured in initial displays in dealer showrooms throughout the country. As material availability and manufacturing are expanded, it is planned to broaden production schedules to include possibly such models as town sedans, business coupes and other types. Fleetmaster and Fleetline output will follow as soon as conditions permit.

All 1946 models will be powered by the six-cylinder, valve-in-head engine. Engines will be equipped with lightweight cast alloy iron pistons in the production of which Chevrolet has had more than three decades of experience. Another feature is the specialized lubrication system which forces oil under pressure to valve rocker arms, camshaft and crankshaft bearings at the same time that an ingenious pressure-stream system lubricates connecting rod bearings and cylinder walls effectively for all purposes including the most critical of "cold starts."

Contributing further to engine power and economy is the scientifically engineered cooling system, employing a ribbed-cellular radiator core whose square shape permits efficient coverage of the radiator core by the fan. A ball-bearing water pump of highly efficient design is self-adjusting and permanently lubricated.

A vacuum-power gear shift finger-tip control is standard throughout the 1946 models, assuring easy control of the cars under all operating conditions.

Brakes are hydraulic type, with 11-inch brake drums having cast alloy iron braking surfaces and cooling ribs. Self-aligning brake shoes that provide full contact of the entire surface of brake linings with brake drums not only assure maximum safety, but help prolong brake lining life.

Knee-action is standard on all 1946 cars. A ride stabilizer at the front end contributes further to easy handling and greater comfort. Shock-proof steering is another comfort feature.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales 928,000 shares; previous day, 1,840,000; week ago, closed; year ago, 358,630; two years ago, 337,110; January 1 to date, 307,981,241 revised; two years ago, 244,976,434.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Nov. 3.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Chg.
30 ind.	156.58	160.00	156.39	159.53	+2.94
20 rails	61.46	62.44	61.42	62.39	+0.93
15 utils.	27.45	27.62	27.46	27.56	+0.06
65 stocks	70.55	70.99	70.45	70.82	+0.26

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 36,290; rails, 14,290; utilities, 29,580; 65 stocks, 79,990.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Chg. '45
Abbott Lab	2	79½	79½	79½	----
ACF-Brill Mot	7	14½	14½	14½	— ½
Acme Stl	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ¼
Adams Exp	1	18	18	18	+ ¼
Addressog- Mult	7	30½	30	30½	+ ¼
Air Reduction	4	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ¼
Alaska Juneau	10	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Alb & Susq	1	98	98	98	----
Allegheny Corp	32	5¼	5	5	----
Allegheny pf	16	54	53¾	53½	+ ¼
Alleg Lud Stl	3	28	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
Allen Industries	2	24	24	24	----
Al Chem & Dye	176	175½	176	176	+ ¾
Allied Kid	3	20¾	20½	20½	— ¼
Allied Mills	5	24¼	24⅛	24¼	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	14	37	36¾	37	+ ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg	6	50¾	50½	50¾	+ ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	1	127½	127½	127½	+ 1¼
Al Ch Mfgpf old	2	126	125¾	126	+ ¼
Alpha P Cem	3	32¼	32¼	32¼	— ¼
Amal Leather	2	7½	7½	7½	----
Am Airlines	11	90½	78½	90½	+ 2
Am Bank Note	4	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	3	18¾	18¾	18¾	----
Am Brake Shoe	1	50	50	50	— ¼
Am Cable & R334		14½	13¾	14	----
Am Can	4	102¼	102	102¼	— ¼
Am Car & Fdy	18	61¼	60½	61¼	+ 1⅛
Am Ch & Cable	4	36¾	36¾	36¾	----
Am Chicle	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	+ ½
Am Encaus Tel		8	8	8	----
Am European	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	----
Am Export L	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	----
Am & For Pow	12	6¼	6¼	6¼	----
Am & F P 7 pf	3	30	30	30	----
Am-Hawaii SS	1	43	43	43	— ¼
Am Hide & Lea	5	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Am Home Prod	1	91	91	91	+ ½
Am Ice	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Am Internat	7	12¼	12¼	12¼	----
Am Locomot	34	35¾	35	35¼	— ⅛
Am Locomot pf	22	114	113	113	— ½
Am Mach & Fdy	3	34¾	34¾	34¾	----
Am M & Met	3	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Am Metal	3	32¾	32	32	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	61	11¼	10¾	11	----
Am P & L 7% pf	1	92½	92½	92½	— 1¼
Am P & L $5 pf	6	84	83	83½	— ¼
Am Rad & St S	22	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	----
Am Roll Mill	9	28¾	28	28¾	----
Am Smelt & R	1	39½	39½	39½	----
Am Stl Fdrs	10	41¾	41½	41¾	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	3	51¾	51½	51¾	+ ¼
Am Tel & Tel	8	149	148¾	149	----
Am Tobacco	1	77	77	77	----
Am Tob B	1	89½	89½	89½	+ ¼
Am Type Fdrs	6	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Am Wat Wks	13	18	17¾	17¾	----
Am Woolen	78	37	36¾	36¾	+ ⅛
Am Woolen pf	1	128¾	128	128¾	+ ¾
Am Zinc Lead	6	10¾	10¼	10¼	----
Anaconda Cop	19	39¾	39¼	39½	— ¼
Anchor Hock Gl	3	38½	38½	38½	+ ¼
A P W Prod	1	8	8	8	----
Arch-Dan-M	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	----
Armour & Co	82	12¾	12½	12¾	----
Armstrong Cork	2	97½	97½	97½	— ¼
Arnold Const	1	19	19	19	----
Artloom Corp	1	18	18	18	----
Assd Dry Goods	3	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	20	97¾	96	97¼	+ 1
Atch T & S F pf	1	115	115	115	----
Atl Coast Line	12	77½	77	77½	+ 1½
Atl G&W Ind	3	41¾	41	41¾	----
Atl Refining	6	39¾	39½	39¾	+ ¼
Atlas Corp	8	20¼	20	20¼	----
Atlas Tack	1	26	25½	26	----
Aust Nichols	7	18	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	5	21	20½	21	+ ¼
Aviation Corp	102	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
Baldwin Loco	37	29¾	29½	29¾	+ ¼
Balt & Ohio	159	24	22⅞	23½	+ ⅝
Balt & Ohio pf	56	37½	36¾	37¼	+ ⅝
Bangor & Ar	6	19¾	18½	19¾	+ 1½
Barber Asph	4	41½	41¼	41½	----
Barber Bros	1	34½	34½	34½	----
Barnsdall Oil	14	23½	23	23½	----
Bath Ir Wks	18	18½	18¾	18½	----
Beatrice Cream	3	48	48	48	— ¼
Beech Aircraft	5	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Bell Aircraft	7	27½	27¼	27½	— ¼
Bendix Aviat	5	60¾	60	60	----
Benef Ind Ln	1	27	27	27	----
Bend Ln Ln prpf	1	56½	56½	56½	+ 1½
Best & Co	2	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ¼
Best Foods	3	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ¼
Beth Steel	4	95½	95¼	95½	+ ¼
Black & Decker	31	31	30¾	31	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	3	19¾	19½	19½	— ¼
Boeing Airpl	8	28¼	25⅞	26	— ¼
Bohn Al & Br	4	66¼	66¼	66¼	— ¼
Bond Strs	3	33½	33½	33½	— ¼
Borden Co	2	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	10	55	53½	55	+ 2¼
Boston & Maine	4	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
Brandt Aircr	12	27⅛	27¼	27⅛	+ ¼
Bridgeport Br	10	16¼	16¼	16¼	----
Briggs Mfg	3	49¼	48¾	49	— ¼
Bristol-Myers	1	69½	69½	69½	+ ¼
Bklyn Un Gas	3	34	34	34	— ¼
Brunswick-Bal	3	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	5	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	----
Budd Mfg	3	18	18	18	----
Budd Mfg pf	2	96	95¾	95¾	+ ¼
Bulova Watch	3	33½	33½	33½	+ ¼
Burlington Mills	10	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ¼
Burr Add Mach	110	17	16¾	17	+ ¼
Bush Terminal	2	11¾	11¾	11¾	----
Butler Bros	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	----
Butte Cop & Z	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	----
Byers (A M) Co	1	30	30	30	----
Calif Packing	3	35¾	35½	35¾	+ ¼
Callahan Z-Ld	20	3½	3½	3½	----
Calumet & Hec	9	8	8	8	----
Can Dry Gin Ale	5	45¾	45¾	45¾	----
Canad Pacific	134	16⅜	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Carpenter Stl	1	41⅞	41¾	41⅞	----
Carrier Corp	26	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	9	94½	94½	94½	+ ⅜
Carriers & Gen	1	77¾	77¾	77¾	----
Case (JI) Co	4	44¾	44	44	— ¼
Caterpil Tractor	4	69¾	69¾	69¾	— ¼
Celanese Corp	5	32½	32	32½	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	3	19¾	19¾	19¾	----
Cent Aguirre	5	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	----
Cent Foundry	4	9¾	9	9¾	----
Cent R R N J	4	16¾	16¾	16¾	----
Cerro de Pas	1	42	42	42	+ 1½
Certain-td Prod	17	14¾	14½	14¾	----
Chain Belt	1	32½	32½	32½	----
Checker Cab	3	78½	77	78½	+ 1½
Ches & Ohio	19	47	46¾	47	+ ⅜
Chi & E Ill	64	10¾	10½	10¾	----
Chi & E Ill A	18	23	22½	22¾	+ ⅜
Chi Grt West	13	11¾	11¼	11½	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	1	30½	30½	30½	+ 1
Chi M StP&P wi	97	26¼	23⅝	25½	+ ⅛
Chi M StPPpf wi	59	68¼	67½	67½	----
Chi & NW	43	44½	44	44½	+ ½
Chi & NW pf	5	71¾	71	71½	+ ½
Chi Pneu Tool	2	28¾	28½	28½	+ ⅛
Chick Cot Oil	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Childs Co	18	8½	8⅜	8½	----
Chile Cop	1	39	39	39	----
Chrysler Corp	1	126¾	125¼	125¾	— ½
CIT Finan	28	53¾	53½	53¾	+ ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	2	25¼	25¼	25½	+ ¼
City Stores	6	18¾	18	18¼	+ ⅛
Clark Equip	1	61½	61½	61¾	+ ⅛
Clev Graph Br	6	68¾	67¾	68	+ 1½
Clinimax Molyb	9	40½	40½	40½	— ¼
Coca-Cola A	1	66	65¾	66	+ ¼
Colgate-Palm-P	4	43½	43¼	43½	----
Colonial Airl	4	43¼	43	43¼	----
Colum G&SEl	36	10¾	10	10½	----
Col G&E 6% pf	1	107½	107½	107½	+ ⅛
Colum Pict	6	27½	25¾	27½	+ 2¼
Colum Carbon	12	76¼	75¾	76¼	----
Coml Credit	5	48¼	48	48½	+ ¼
Comil Solvents	7	19¾	19½	19¾	— ⅛
Com'with Edis	5	33½	33½	33½	+ ⅛
Com'with&Sou	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	----
Com & South pf	5	122	121½	122	— ½
Conde Nast	1	47½	47½	47½	+ ¼
Consoleum-Nairn	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ¼
Cons Coppermin	13	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	----
Cons Edison	28	33¾	33½	33¾	----
Cons Edison pf	1	107¾	107¾	107¾	— ⅛
ConsFilm Ind pf	7	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	4	13¾	13¼	13¾	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	9	40	40	40	----
ConsolRRCubapf	40	24½	23	24½	+ ⅜
Cons Vultee	10	24¼	24¼	24½	+ ⅛
Consol'n Coal	9	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Container Corp	3	36½	36	36½	----
Cont Bak	13	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Cont Can	5	46¾	46¾	46¾	----
Cont Can pf	3	109	108¾	108¾	+ ¼
Cont Diam Fib	4	16¾	16½	16¾	----
Cont Ins	3	58	57¾	58	+ ½
Cont Motors	20	16	15¾	16	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	10	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ⅛
Cont Steel	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	+ ¼
Cooper-Bess	4	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	6	17¾	17	17	— ⅛
Corn Products	3	69¾	69¾	69¾	----
Cornell-Dub Elec	2	20	19	19¾	----
Corning Glass	7	38¾	35½	38¾	----
Coty Inc	2	16½	15½	16½	----
Coty Internat	11	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	----
Crane Co	9	40	40	40	----
Cream of Wh	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Cr Cork & S	2	54	53¾	54	+ ¼
Crown Zellerb	6	20	20	20	+ ⅛
Crown Zel 4pf	1119	119½	119	119	+ ½
Crucible Steel	48	47¾	46	47¾	— ½
Crucible Stl	1	106½	106½	106½	— 1
Cuba R R pf	1	21	21	21	+ ⅜
Cuban-Am Sug	1	205½	205	205½	+ ½
Cudahy Pack	1	46½	46	46½	+ ¼
Cudahy Pack pf	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ¼
Curtis Pres	1	48½	48½	48½	+ ¼
Curtis Publis	21	23½	23½	23½	+ ¼
Curtiss-Wright	31	8	7⅞	8	----
Curtiss-Wr A	8	28½	27¾	28	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hamm	3	20¾	20½	20¾	+ ¼
Davison Chem	6	29¾	29	29¾	+ ¼
Deere & Co	7	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ¼
Deere & Co pf	2	38¾	38¾	38¾	----
Del & Hudson	48	43¾	43½	43¾	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	65	24¼	23¾	24¼	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	4	24¾	24½	24¾	----
Devoe & Ray n	2	28	27¾	28	+ ¼
Diamond Match	2	45¾	45½	45¾	+ ¼
Diam Match pf	1	48	48	48	----
Dist T Motor	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ 1
Dist Corp-Seag	3	77½	77	77	— ¼
Dist Corp-S pf	2	106½	106½	105½	+ ¼
Dixie Cup	2	42	41¾	42	+ 1¼
Doehler-Jarvis	2	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Dome Mines	2	25	25	25	----
Douglas Aicr	8	88	87	87½	+ ½
Drosser Indust	6	31¾	31½	31¾	+ ¼
Dunhill Int	4	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Duplan Corp	1	30	30	30	----
du Pont de N	1	187¾	187¾	187¾	+ ¼
Eagle-Pich	13	21	20½	20½	+ ¼
Eastern Air L	31	101	99¾	100	----
East Sh Mfg	1	35	35	35	----
Eastman Kodak	1	221	221	221	— 1
Edison Bros	1	63¼	63¼	63¼	----
Elec Pwr & Lt	2	33½	33½	33½	----
El Pow & Lt	17	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	— ⅛
El Pow&Lt 1pf	2	142	141	142	+ 1
El Pow&Lt 2pf	7	162½	161½	162½	+ 1
El Storage Bat	1	81½	81½	81½	+ ½
Emerson El M	11	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	9	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Eng Pub Service	15	32½	31¾	32	----
Equit Off Bldg	1	35½	35½	35½	----
Erie RR	69	17¾	17¼	17¾	+ ⅜
Erie RR pf A	1	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ ¾
EurekaV Cleaner	1	15	15	15	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	1	68¾	68¾	68¾	— ¼
Exchange Buffet	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	----
Fajardo Sugar	4	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ¼
Fairbanks Morse	3	61¾	61¾	61¾	+ ¼
Farnsw'th & Rad	18	12¾	12½	12¾	----
Fed Lt&Traction	1	24¼	24¼	24½	+ ¼
Fed Mach&Stmdl	1	41	41	41	+ ¼
Fed Mogul	3	29	29	29	+ ¼
Fed Mot Truck pf	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
Federat D Strs	10	47⅝	47⅜	47⅝	+ ⅛
Ferro Enamel	2	24½	24½	24½	----
Firestone T&R	1	70⅝	70	70⅝	+ ¼
First T & R pf	1	107½	107½	107½	----
First Nat Strs	1	57½	57½	57½	— 1½
Flintkote	6	19¾	19¾	19¾	----
FlorsheimShoeA	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ¼
Follansbee Stl	3	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Food Fair Strs	12	29½	29½	29½	----
Food Machinery	3	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler	6	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Francisco Sugar	3	21½	21	21½	----
Freport Sulph	2	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ¼
Gabriel Co	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	----
Gair (Robert)	21	6¾	6½	6¾	----
Gair (Robert) pf	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	----
Gamewell Co	3	29	28½	29	+ 2½
Gardner-Denver	3	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	3	3¾	3¾	3¾	----
Gaylord Cont	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Gen Am Invest	13	20¾	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
Gen Am Trans	9	64	64	64	+ ¼
Gen Baking	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	----
Gen Bronze	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	----
Gen Cable	1	12	11¾	11¾	----
Gen Elec	30	33½	33	33½	----
Gen Foods	3	51	50¾	51	+ ¼
Gen Motors	16	74¾	74	74	— ¼
Gen Out Adv	15	21½	20¾	21½	+ ¼
Gen Prec Eq	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	----
Gen Ry Sign	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	----
Gen Shoe	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	----
Gen Tel	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	----
Gillette Saf R	5	22½	22½	22½	----
Gimbel Bros	1	43	43	43	----
Glidden Co	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ¼
Gobel Bryw	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	----
Goodall-Sanf	1	28	28	28	----
Goodrich (B F)	5	71¼	71¼	71¾	— ¼
Goodyr T & R	17	61¾	61¾	61¾	----
Goth Hosiery	4	30	30	30	----
Graham-P Mot	10	8¾	8¾	8¾	----
Granby Con M	5	9¾	9¾	9¾	----
Grant (W T)	10	29¾	29¾	29¾	----
Gt NorIOre ctf	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	----
Gt Northn R pf	40	63¾	61½	63¾	+ 3¼
Gt West Sug	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	----
Green (H L)	1	28	28	28	----
Greyhound Corp	81	29¼	29	29¼	+ ¼
Grum Aicr Eq	42	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ¼
Grunau Sugar	10	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ¼
Gulf Mob & Oh	32	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
Gulf Mob&Ohpf	1	77	77	77	----
Gulf Oil	49	39¾	39¾	39¾	----
Hall (W'P) Pr	1	17½	17½	17½	----
Hamil Watch	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	----

CIO Booklet Makes Job Plea For Veterans

By Sam Stavisky
Post Veterans Editor

The CIO proposes that the veteran be rewarded with job rights as well as battle ribbons, Philip Murray, CIO president, declared yesterday in a statement introducing a pamphlet on "The CIO and the Veteran."

The pamphlet discusses the industrial labor organization's relationship to the war effort, to the postwar reconversion, and to the veteran. Highlights of the brochure follow:

Jobs—The CIO recommends that instead of splitting hairs over definitions of preference and seniority, Selective Service and every other Federal and private agency concentrate on getting full employment and maximum production. What the veterans want and what the country needs is plenty of jobs.

Seniority — Veterans employed for the first time in any CIO shop should get cumulative seniority rights for the time spent in service since September 16, 1940, when the Selective Service Act was signed.

Superseniority—The CIO regards the Selective Service superseniority interpretation which protects reemployment rights for only one year as tending to destroy the protection that veterans may expect in future years from seniority.

Initiation fees—Veterans shall be exempt from initiation fees when they join CIO unions. Thirty-six of the 39 CIO unions have put this policy into effect.

Disabled veterans—CIO policy calls for finding another job, at the prevailing wage, for disabled veterans who cannot handle their old job.

Virginia Veterans Recently Released Need Not Register

Virginia servicemen discharged within the 30 days prior to the general election November 6 are eligible to vote without registering.

This reminder was issued yesterday by Commissioner Harry K. Green, Arlington County Revenue Office, as well as by W. Franklin Goding, Fairfax County registrar.

Under a decision from the attorney general, members of the armed forces may vote without payment of capitation taxes or registration if they served in the armde forces fo rhte years 1942, 1943 or 1944 and were discharged after October 6, 1945.

Men discharged from the service prior to that time, who have registered, may vote without payment of poll tax.

General Arnold To Discuss Air Outpost Defense

Gen. Henry H. Arnold will open the fifty-eighth annual lecture series of the National Georgraphic Society November 16 at Constitution Hall, it was announced yesterday.

Subject of General Arnold's talk will be "Our Air Defenses." Chief of the Army Air Forces during the war, General Arnold will tell how peacetime defense can be achieved through adequate use of island outposts and air power.

The postwar role of the Navy will be discussed by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz in a lecture January 25 on "Sea Power and the Atomic Age."

SEPARATE

From Page 1

etc., to discharge high-point men stationed within the United States, while the separation centers devoted their whole attention to veterans returning from overseas.

Now the Army says the separation centers are fully organized and are able to discharge men at full capacity, so that the smaller separation points are no longer needed.

Fourteen separation points in the Third Service Command were ordered closed last night. Four are at general hospitals: Woodrow Wilson, Staunton, Va.; Valley Forge, Phoenixville, Pa.; McGuire, Richmond, Va., and Deshon, Butler, Pa. The other 10 are at Camp Pickett General and Convalescent Hospital, Blackstone, Va.; Camp Lee, Richmond, Va.; Camp Patrick Henry, Hampton Roads, Va.; Camp Detrick, Frederick, Md.; Fort Monroe, Va.; Fort Story, Norfolk, Va.; Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Md.; Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, Md.; Carlisle Medical Barracks, Carlisle, Pa., and A. P. Hill Military Reservation, A. P. Hill, Va.

Fire With Flint and Steel

Post Staff Photo

AT ANNUAL MEET—Scout Roy R. Grundy, 15, of 1824 Belmont rd. nw., shows scouts of Troop 74 the correct method of lighting a fire by striking flint and steel. The demonstration was part of the Capital District's second annual field meet held yesterday at 16th and Kennedy sts. nw.

Deluge of New Car Orders Expected on Price Listings

By David J. Wilkie
Associated Press Auto Editor

Detroit, Nov. 3.—The automobile industry's assembly plants are swinging into volume production of 1946 models and laying plans for a rapid increase in output to meet a huge backlog of retail demand.

Orders, piling up even before prices were announced, already exceed this year's expected output and are expected to approach deluge proportions with the disclosure of retail listings.

Ford, which placed its new cars on display throughout the country last week, announced that orders for more than 300,000 vehicles were taken on the first day. Chevrolet, showing its 1946 models today, undoubtedly will announce similar interest.

Plymouth Still Unveiled

Plymouth, third member of the group that produces and sells more than 85 per cent of the Nation's automobiles, has not yet announced its presentation date, but it is understood to have completed installation of its final assembly lines and to have put some units together.

The race between Ford and Chevrolet already is under way. Ford, which got into production early in July and then was forced to close down because of labor troubles in the plants of some of its suppliers, thus far has turned out approximately 9000 passenger units.

Chevrolet, which has not disclosed the exact date of its start on 1946 models, also has produced close to that number.

Ford anticipates 25,000 passenger units in November, and Chevrolet has scheduled 19,000. Each has fixed its December schedule at 40,000 cars.

From that point on both companies will increase production rapidly until they reach a level in excess of 6000 units a day.

Boon to Used-Car Trade

Early delivery of new cars will mean a speedy rehabilitation of the used-car market. Because there has been no production for more than 3½ years, the used-car dealer has been the only source of supply for many thousands of car buyers. The used-vehicle lots able to carry on have done so with limited stocks.

New-car sales will mean a heavy volume of used-car trade-in activity. Trade sources agree that a lot of "screening" will be necessary, however, because thousands of vehicles offered as part payment for 1946 models will have no resale value.

With the lifting of all rationing restrictions on new cars the dealer alone determines who gets first delivery. There has been no indication from any retailer that preference would be given the owner of better-quality used vehicles.

At the same time the used-car market needs a lot of vehicles with reasonable resale value. Moreover, most dealers agree, it is extremely difficult to convince the owner of a 10-year-old model that his car is not worth nearly as much as he thinks he should get for it.

Graham Plant Is Leased to RFC

Detroit, Nov. 3 (AP).—Graham-Paige Motors Corp. disclosed today that it has leased its present manufacturing plant to the Office of Surplus Property by the Reconstruction Finance Corp.

The announcement was made by Joseph W. Frazer, president of Graham-Paige and the newly organized Kaiser-Frazer Corp., in a special communication to stockholders of the former company.

Graham-Paige, which has 11.36 per cent equity interest in the Kaiser-Frazer Corp., is transferring its operations to the big Willow Run bomber plant, where it will produce the Frazer automobile, a tractor and other farm implements. Also to be produced in the Willow Run plant is the Kaiser automobile.

B., N. & E. to Redeem $1.60 Preferred Stock

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 3 (AP).—The board of directors of Buffalo, Niagara & Eastern Power Corp. has approved a plan for the calling and redemption of all of its $1.60 preferred stock.

The plan provides for payment to stockholders of the call price of $26.25 per share, plus all unpaid and accrued dividends to December 28, 1945. Dividend payments amount to $5.60 per share, making the total redemption price $31.85 per share.

Visible Grain Supply

Chicago, Nov. 3 (AP).—The domestic visible supply of wheat decreased 3,370,000 bushels to 134,245,000 bushels the past week, the Chicago Board of Trade reported today.

Corn decreased 109,000 bushels to 4,561,000 bushels; oats declined 120,000 to 43,901,000; rye increased 87,000 to 4,373,000; barley increased 1,023,000 to 19,244,000, and soybeans increased 3,962,000 to 4,458,000.

VOW Projects Call for Many Volunteers

Wanted: Good citizens.

Charge: To help the Volunteer Office of Washington help the Community.

Reward: Intangible. (No money involved.)

One of the quietest of the Good Samaritan organizations aided by the Community War Fund is the Volunteer Office of Washington. For nearly five years it has provided workers for hundreds of useful projects in hospitals, boys clubs, service men's centers, government agencies and many others.

During the first nine months of this year 6147 volunteers were put to work at 53 agencies in the area by the VOW. The total number of hours given—there is no monetary reward for any of these jobs—was 86,058. At a minimum rate of 50 cents an hour, this represents a community service with a cash equivalent of $43,029—four times the cost of maintaining the volunteer office.

Right now, the VOW needs help.

There are children at the Georgetown House's day nursery who need volunteer workers to help care for them. Other nurseries are in a similar plight.

A blind woman, here for 10 days to take the Red Cross training course for the handicapped, needed readers. This call was filled, but other readers are needed.

The Legal Aid Bureau has young lawyers to carry on its important community service. It needs volunteer receptionists for day work.

A large pile of broken toys fills a corner of the Barney House Day-Care Center. Are you handy with a hammer and nails?

And the Merrick Boys Club wants dancing teachers for evening tutoring, and the Veterans' Administration needs a basketball coach and a public-speaking instructor, and the United Nations Service Center must have a number of workers immediately to help keep up the morale of returning vets, and—

"We could use 500 people a week if they turned up for the jobs available," Mrs. Burton Miller, VOW director, says. "They don't have to be professionals and they give only a few hours a week."

Visit VOW at 1126 Vermont ave. nw. or call REpublic 5105 if you want to help.

Newsprint Users Asked to Support Voluntary Limits

New York, Nov. 3 (AP).—Newsprint users of the Nation were asked today by the American Newspaper Publishing Association to pledge support to a voluntary program for limiting consumption during the first twoquarters of 1946.

In a telegram to 150 of the largest users and a letter to every daily newspaper, Cranston Williams, A. N. P. A. general manager, said it was estimated the total supply of newsprint available for use in the United States in the six-month period is 1,935,000 tons, a slight increase but still short of demand.

He described the voluntary program proposed by the special newsprint committee of A. N. P. A. as the only "alternative to a runaway situation after the removal of Government control on December 31, 1945."

Pointing out the aim of the proposed progra mis to "protect all users both small and large," he asked users to pledge themselves to limit consumption and deliveries to the maximum outlined by the committee.

Paper Output Dips

New York, Nov. 3 (AP).—Paper production was 95.8 per cent of capacity for the week ended October 27 compared with 96.5 per cent for the preceding week and 91.3 per cent for the corresponding week last year, the American Paper and Pulp Association reported today.

Grace Line Lists Peace Fleet Plans

The Washington office of Grace Line announced plans for reactivating prewar travel and cargo service between the United States and Latin-American countries.

The fleet will consist of nine combination passenger and cargo liners and nine freight carriers together with the Santa Rosa and the Santa Paula, the only surviving prewar Grace luxury liners, which at present are under contract to the Government for troop transport.

Regular sailings from United States ports are scheduled but specific dates on which these new postwar services will be available to the public have not been announced.

New Tobacco Firm Files 2 Stock Issues

Philadelphia, Nov. 3 (AP).—Registration of 150,000 shares of $10 par value 6 per cent cumulative preferred stock and 150,000 shares of $1 value common stock was filed this week by Fleming-Hall Tobacco Co., Inc., New York, with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Floyd D. Cerf Co., Chicago, will underwrite the sale, selling each unit of one share of preferred and one share of common to the public for $15.

The registration statement emphasized that company operations started "during the period of World War II when there existed an extreme shortage of cigarettes in the United States."

GARDENS

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BIGGEST BARGAIN IN AMERICA
Darwin, Triumph, Lates and Cottage Tulip Bulbs, marvelous assortment of flaming rainbow colors guaranteed to flower 4 years.
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SEND NO MONEY—ORDER NOW—PAY LATER. Bulbs reach you in a few days in time of time for planting. Send for only $1.69 plus C. O. D. postage. Cash orders sent prepaid. Free! Colorful catalog. Act now. Send your name, address too.
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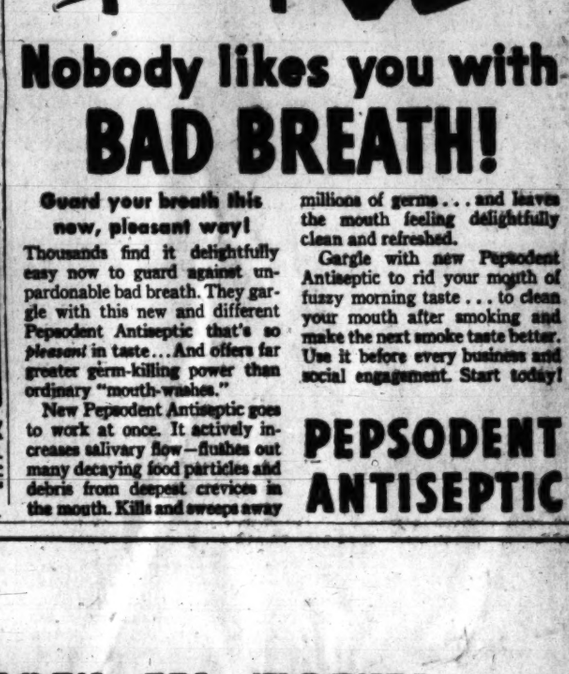

Nobody likes you with BAD BREATH!

Guard your breath this new, pleasant way!

Thousands find it delightfully easy now to guard against unpardonable bad breath. They gargle with this new and different Pepsodent Antiseptic that's so *pleasant* in taste... And offers far greater germ-killing power than ordinary "mouth-washes."

New Pepsodent Antiseptic goes to work at once. It actively increases salivary flow—flushes out many decaying food particles and debris from deepest crevices in the mouth. Kills and sweeps away millions of germs... and leaves the mouth feeling delightfully clean and refreshed.

Gargle with new Pepsodent Antiseptic to rid your mouth of fuzzy morning taste... to clean your mouth after smoking and make the next smoke taste better. Use it before every business and social engagement. Start today!

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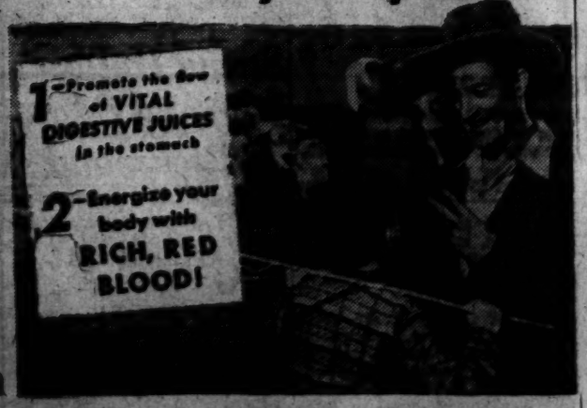
Amazing way to be Mentally ALERT ...Physically FIT!



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Tim Leimert	Tokyo
Bill Downs	Tokyo
George Moorad	China

Gene Rider Don Pryor Webley Edwards
Larry Lesueur Eric Sevareid
Bob Trout

NEWS COVERAGE

JOE McCAFFREY
Monday Thru Saturday.....6:45 A.M.

ARTHUR GODFREY
Monday Thru Saturday .....7 A.M., 9 A.M.

GUNNAR BACK
Monday Thru Saturday.....7:30 A.M.

CLAUDE MAHONEY
Monday Thru Saturday....7:40 A.M., 6 P.M.

CBS MORNING NEWS ROUNDUP
Monday Thru Saturday.....8:00 A.M.

BOB EVANS Monday Thru Friday..3:30 P.M.
Monday Thru Friday 4:25 P.M.
Sunday 9:00 A.M.

BILL SHADEL Monday Thru Friday 5:30 P.M.
Saturday 3:00 P.M.

CLIFF ALLEN Monday Thru Friday 5:35 P.M.
Sunday 12:00 Noon

BILL COSTELLO Mon. Thru Sat...6:10 P.M.
Saturday 6:55 P.M.

EDWIN C. HILL Tuesday.....6:15 P.M.

WORLD TODAY Mon. Thru Sat...6:45 P.M.

JOS. C. HARSCH Mon. Thru Sat., 6:55 P.M.

BILL HENRY Monday Thru Friday 8:55 P.M.

NED CALMER Saturday & Sunday 8:55 P.M.

JOHN DALY, ERIC SEVAREID, QUINCY HOWE, NED CALMER, MAJ. GEORGE FIELDING ELIOT, GUNNAR BACK, BOB EVANS
Every Single Evening .....11:00 P.M.

ERNEST McIVER Mon. Thru Sat. 12:00 Mid.

NEWS OF THE WORLD
Monday Thru Saturday .....1:00 A.M.

WARREN SWEENEY Saturday..11:00 A.M.

ALBERT N. DENNIS Sunday.....9:45 A.M.
WARREN SWEENEY Sunday....11:00 A.M.
EDWARD R. MURROW Sunday...1:45 P.M.
NEXT WEEK Sunday.....2:30 P.M.
ALLAN JACKSON Sunday.....4:25 P.M.
WM. L. SHIRER Sunday.....5:45 P.M.
TRIS COFFIN Sunday.....11:15 P.M.
WORLD NEWS Sunday.....12:00 Mid.
WORLD NEWS Sunday.....1:00 A.M.

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Cleveland, Nov. 3.—The signing of Negro Shortstop Jackie Robinson by the Brooklyn Dodgers came as no surprise to Baseball Commissioner A. B. Chandler, who was advised by Branch Rickey five days before the announcement that Brooklyn planned the move . . .

POVICH

Lieut. Bert Shepard, who pitched for the Nats last season despite an artificial limb that replaced the leg he lost when shot down over Germany, is retiring from baseball. Shepard this week will be discharged from Walter Reed Hospital, and will return to active duty with the Air Force. He will tour the Army's amputation centers with world series films . . . Dick Duden of Navy, the Nation's best blocking back last season, can scarcely miss selection as an All-American end this year. He's a sixty-minute man on the basketball team and clean-up hitter on the baseball team. Otherwise he contributes very little to Navy teams . . . Muddy Ruel is in as executive assistant to Baseball Commissioner Chandler, recalling that Ruel is the only figure in baseball history to hold a license to practice before the United States Supreme Court . . . Six players of the New York Giants Football Team called on Jim Crowley in a body last week and asked for jobs in the All-American Conference pro league that will operate next season, it is reported in New York.

The Redskins now own a full-fledged upper-story quarterback. G. Marshall, not content with direct telephone connections from his upstairs box to the Redskins' bench and to Redskin scouts on the roof at Griffith Stadium, is now operating a virtual switchboard that enables him to cut in on conversations from the roof to the bench . . . Of the many jobs held by Art Markel, Navy end, during his high school days, he is most proud of his distinction of mowing and personally attending Lana Turner's lawn . . . Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis will make a Washington appearance in January, but he won't throw a glove. He'll be directing a band at Turner's Arena which is now being billed as "Joe Louis' orchestra" . . . When Secretary of the Treasury Fred M. Vinson, an incurable baseball fan, was director of the RFC, Clark Griffith jokingly asked him for the loan of three million dollars "so I can buy a good right-handed hitter." Vinson replied, "a good right-handed hitter is worth that much. I'll okay the loan." . . . George Smythe, now a brigadier general, who was an All-American quarter back at West Point 20 years ago, this month will be given a testimonial dinner by the citizens of Norristown, Pa., his home town. He wears eight battle stars.

On the betting front: The Redskins are being quoted as 21-point favorites over the Chicago Cardinals today; the Philadelphia Eagles are 14-point favorites over Pittsburgh; the Boston Yanks, bolstered by Boris DiMancheff, former plunging back of Purdue, are even-money to beat the Detroit Lions; Cleveland is only a 7-point favorite over the Giants who have regained Bill Paschall; and Green Bay, with Bruce Smith now in its backfield, is rated 13 points better than the Bears . . . for the first time in history, all five of New York's smaller night clubs sold out their shows last week with capacity houses at the Broadway A. C., Ridgewood Arena, St. Nick's, Park Casino and White Plains . . . in Kentucky last month, 50,000 persons visited the natural wonders of the Mammoth Cave, but during the same period Man O' War drew 58,000 persons to his pasture . . . Carl Linker, inveterate sports follower of Washington, last week accepted the post as president and general manager of the 79 Howard stores . . . Head Coach Gus Dorais of the Detroit Lions doesn't sit on the bench during a game, but directs his team by telephone from the press box . . . baseball reasearchers have dug up the fact that in 1897, no fewer than 20 Negroes were playing in the minor leagues.

The largest fixed salary ever paid to a jockey is the $500 per day that Ted Atkinson draws as the contract rider for Radioman Jay Paley during the coming Santa Anita meeting. He also gets 10 per cent of all stake winnings, and may ride for other owners if Paley has no horses entered . . . Army planes that carried 42 soldiers with fighting equipment are now being put to civilian use for transporting race horses, 11 to the plane . . . Only 9 per cent of Army and Navy personnel is commissioned but of the letter-winning college athletes who were in the armed services, 63 per cent were commissioned by the Army and 74 per cent by the Navy. The entire starting team of the 1941 Chicago Bears was in service, with ten of the 11 earning commissions . . . The Washington Club will take 70 players to Florida in February . . . Bill Dickey won't accept the job of managing Newark because he has two major league offers including one from the Braves . . . Dick Bartell is also under consideration as the Braves' manager. So popular was Bartell with President Horace Stoneham of the Giants that at the recent World Series when Bartell was discharged from the service, Stoneham presented him with a check for $26,000, representing his loss in baseball salary.

Army, Virginia, V.M.I., Purdue, Columbia Victorious

Michigan Romps; Ohio State 16-14 Victor

Late Spree Helps to Top Gophers, 26-0

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 3 (AP).—Pouring across three touchdowns in the final period, Michigan's surprising Wolverines kicked Minnesota out of the Big Ten title race here today by hammering the Gophers, 26 to 0, before the second largest crowd ever to watch a football game in Michigan Stadium—85,132. It was the largest in the Nation this year.

The Wolverines, who staged a similar last period spree a week ago to whip Illinois, 19 to 0, thus achieved their third conference victory against a single loss and stayed in the thick of the Big Ten fight. The loss was the second straight for a Minnesota eleven that bowed to Ohio State last week.

Michigan counted its first touchdown in the last minute of the opening period, sending Quarterback Howard Yerges across from the one-yard line on a sneak after Yergest had set up the score with a pair of passes, one to Halfback Vally Teninga for 25 yards and the other to Henry Fonde for 16.

The Gophers pushed into Michigan territory twice in the second period, losing the ball once on downs at the 14 and again on an intercepted pass at the 35.

Michigan drove to the Minnesota 17-yard line early in the third but lost the ball on an intercepted pass and didn't get started rolling again until a minute before the final period opened.

Starting from their own 46, the Wolverines smashed 54 yards on five plays and a roughing penalty, Fullback Jack Weisenburger crashing through the middle to score from the 12-yard line after only 41 seconds of play had elapsed in the final period.

Bob Callahan, who booted the point after the first score, connected again and the Wolverines had a comfortable 14-to-0 lead.

Less than 4 minutes afer Michigan scored again, this time on Teninga's 3-yard punch through the left side of the Gopher line after his 17-yard gallop to the 5-yard line set up the score. Callahan's boot this time was wide.

Gophers Stiffened

A 32-yard run by Freshman Fullback Dan Dworsky put Michigan in scoring position a little later but Minnesota stiffened to take the ball on downs on its 4-yard line.

Tackle Bob Fitch punted out of bounds on the Michigan 44-yard line and it looked like the Gophers were out of the hole until Don Robinson uncorked his pitching arm, throwing 44 yards to End Ed McNeill and 12 yards to Warren Bentz in the end zone for the final touchdown. George Chaimes missed the point.

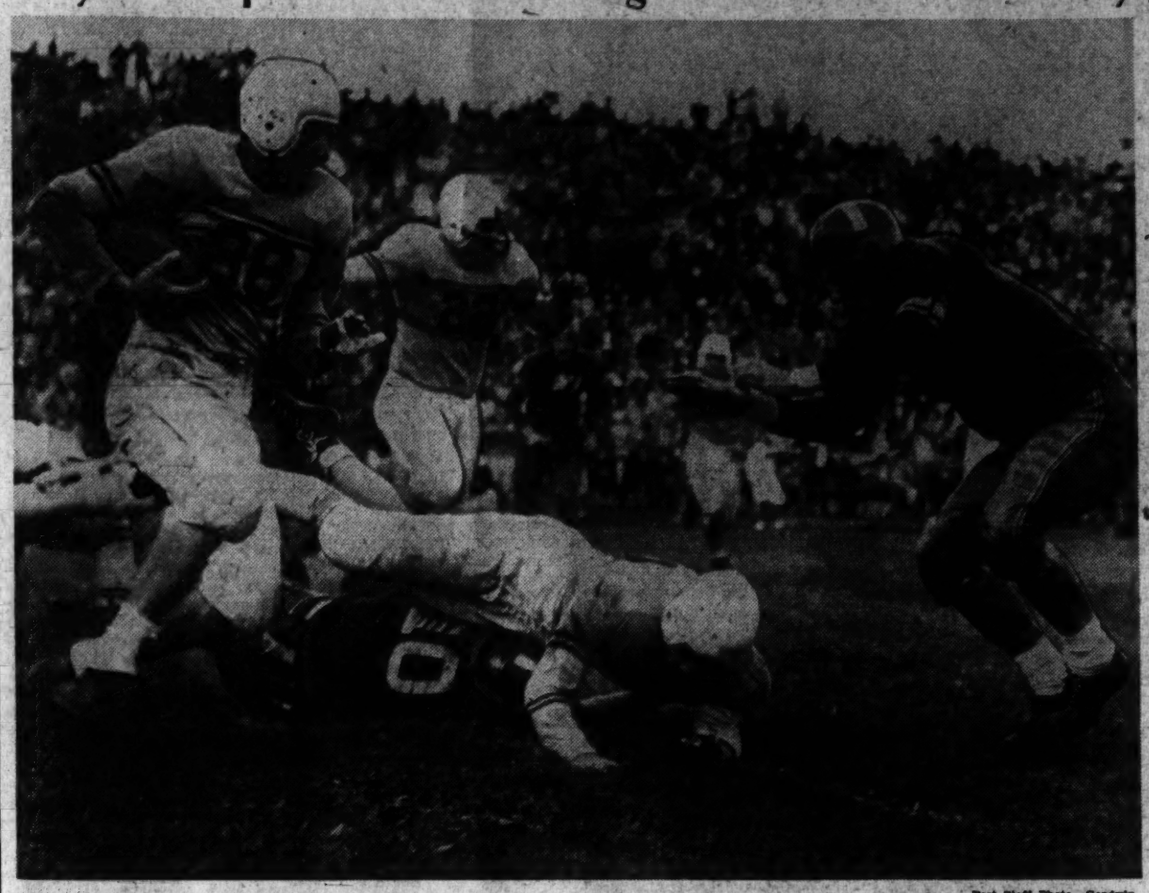
Michigan had a sharp edge in statistics all down the line, making 19 first downs to Minnesota's 11, outgaining the Gophers 261 yards to 134 along the ground and picking up 131 yards on 6 pass completions in 15 pitches. Minnesota completed three of eight passes for 31 yards.

Michigan.		Minnesota.
Hershberger	L.E.	Ringer
Johnson	L.T.	Olsonoski
Tomasi	L.G.	Grainger
Wallis	Center	Van Dusen
Wilkins	R.G.	Hanzlik
Hinton	R.T.	Fitch
Renner	R.E.	Carley
Yerges	Q.B.	Rappana
Teninga	L.H.	Cates
Nusabaumer	R.H.	Kispert
Weisenburger	F.B.	Kulbitski

Michigan	7	0	0	19	—26
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	— 0

Touchdowns—Yerges, Weisenburger, Teninga, Bentz. Points after touchdowns—Callahan, 2.

Turyn Romps for 12 Yards Against William and Mary



Post Staff Photo—Goodwin

University of Maryland's gridders took a 33-14 thumping yesterday at the hands of William and Mary but the Terps had their moments. Here's one in the second quarter when Vic Turyn, Old Line quarterback, raced through the Indian defense for 12 yards before running into the outstretched arms of Chet Mackiewicz, William and Mary halfback. Denver Mills, Indian back (No. 10), on the ground, is effectively taken out of the play by an unidentified Maryland player, while Dick Toler, another Terp back (No. 22), is hustling downfield to take out William and Mary secondaries.

Nor'western Turned Back In Thriller

By Harold Harrison

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 3 (AP).—Rocked back on their heels by two Northwestern touchdown in the first 10 minutes, Ohio State's Bucks exploded for 10 points in the last seven minutes to squeeze out a 16-to-14 victory over Northwestern today to the frenized screams of 74,079 fans.

I was "Automatic" Max Schnittker who clinched the verdict, booting a perfect field goal from the 15-yard line with only a minute and 28 seconds to go and with his team trailing, 14 to 13.

The Bucks had battered their way from midfield to the Wildcat 15 only to be stopped there. It was fourth down and 12 yards to go for a first down when Schnittker galloped out on the field, took careful aim from a difficult angle and drove the ball high over the cross bar.

Daugherty Catches

And then with 18 seconds to go the Bucks were within a whisker of another score when Harold Daugherty intercepted a last-ditch Northwestern pass on his 35 and ran to the Wildcat 20 before he was brought down.

Eight fumbles on which they lost the ball six times came within an ace of costing Ohio State the ball game. It was a fumble which set up Northwestern's first touchdown and it was a bad punt which led to the other.

Time after time the Bucks were thwarted by fumbles and they even blew a scoring chance in the last five minutes with one of those miscues.

Trailing, 14 to 6, going into the last period, Ohio blew one chance on a fumble and then blasted its way 55 yards to touchdown territory with Paul Sarringhaus and Ollie Cline carrying the mail. From the 10-yard line it took Cline four plays to batter through the stubborn Wildcat line.

Time Runs Low

The clock showed 8 minutes and 15 seconds to go. Alex Verdova then roared deep into Northwestern territory, only to have Sarringhaus fumble with less than a minute to go. After Northwestern's punt the Bucks blasted their way to the final points. It was Cline, then Daugherty and then Cline twice more to move the ball to the 15, from where Schnittker booted his game-winning points.

Those two Northwestern touchdowns had the huge crowd stunned almost before the fans had settled in their seats. Cline's fumble on the third play of the game was recovered by Stanley Gorski on the Buckeyes' 40. Dick Conners picked up 4 and then Don Whan breezed 36 yards around left end to score.

There was an exchange of fumbles and then Cline got off a bad punt that went only to his 28. From there the Wildcats scored in five plays with James Farrar scoring from the one.

After that the Wildcats hung on for dear life.

Early in the second period Ohio drove to the Northwestern four, only to lose the ball on Cline's fumble but on the next play Don Laser also fumbled and Warren Amling recovered on the two and Cline smashed over. Again a fumble arose to plague the Bucks. Daugherty juggled the pass from center and Schnittker never even had a chance to try for the extra point.

That was all the scoring until Ohio put on that furious last period rally.

Northwestern.		Ohio State.
Morris	L.E.	Steinberg
Hagmann	L.T.	Thomas
Schuetz	L.G.	McGinty
Miller	Center	Lininger
Lecture	R.G.	Amling
Hansen	R.T.	Dixon
Gorski	R.E.	Watson
Farrar	Q.B.	Friday
Bairstow	L.H.	Daugherty
Conners	R.H.	Fisher
Whan	F.B.	Cline

Northwestern	14	0	0	0	—14
Ohio State	0	6	0	10	—16

Northwestern: Touchdowns—Conners, Farrar. Points after touchdowns—Farrar, 2 (placements).

Ohio State: Touchdowns—Cline (2). Points after touchdowns—Schnittker (sub for Cline), (placement). Field goal—Schnittker (placement).

Columbia Wins Despite Strong Cornell Rally

By William Tucker

New York, Nov. 3 (U.P.).—Columbia's fabulous freshmen withstood an incredible 20-point fourth period rally by Cornell to gain a 34 to 26 victory at Baker Field today with the Gorgeous Greek, Gene Rossides, scoring all the winner's touchdowns.

The game started in a storm of Columbia touchdowns and ended in a typhoon of Cornell tallies. The elements tossed in a lot of wind and rain to add to the excitement of 35,000 fans who went away, hoarse and limp.

A thoroughly beaten team trailing 34 to 6 through three periods, the Big Red rallied around the heroic figure of Allan Dekdebrun in the last period. Coach Lou Little and the rest of the Columbia contingent were glad enough when the last whistle sounded with their team still on top.

Before the hair-raising finish, the gifted Rossides turned in the most brilliant performance of his brief career, pacing and passing his mates to a 21-to-0 margin in the first period alone.

Rossides Scores

On the ninth play of the game Rossides burrowed four yards through the Cornell line for a touchdown after conducting a 53-yard march down the field. The telling play was a spot pass, Rossides to Fullback Bill Olson, subbing for the ailing Lou Kusserow.

After Cornell failed to gain, Rossides connected with Olson again to the Cornell 21, and after working the ball up to the 7-yard line the galloping Greek smashed across the goal again.

His third tally of the period came on a 3-yard plunge after Columbia drove in 3 yards, capitalizing on the recovery of a Cornell fumble.

Cornell's offense came to life in the second period on Dekdebrun's passes to Hilliary Cholett, a winged-foot creole fresh out of New Orleans High School. But Columbia held on its 15 and when Dekdebrun sailed a punt into Rossides' arms the wiry Greek galloped 68 yards for his fourth score. Columbias' blockers on this play knocked down Cornell tacklers like ninepins.

Cornell finally tallied when Dekdebrun's lob pass bounced off the arms of several Columbia defenders and was collared by Chollet, who sped 55 yards unmolested.

Fumble Aids Lions

A recovered fumble in the third period on the vilstors' 32 set up the fifth Columbia score. Rossides made it on a sneak through tackle from the 4.

The Cornell line, which had given a reasonable imitation of a sieve through the first half, suddenly found itself on the offense and the game got hot.

Chollet intercepted a Columbia pass and ran to the Columbia 17 to start the rally. Clint Laux, substitute halfback, ran around end from the Columbia 7 for one score and took a pass from Dekdebrun for another.

Paul Robeson, jr., son of the great Negro singer, scored the final tally after Cornell got Columbia in a hole and blocked Len Will's punt out of bounds on the Columbia 1.

Will, who kicked four out of five conversion attempts, made Columbia's victory margin secure. Dekdebrun, almost a one-man team for Cornell, was knocked out twice and sat battered on the bench at the finish.

Columbia	21	6	7	0	—34
Cornell	0	6	0	20	—26

Touchdowns—Rossides (3), Laux (2), Robeson, Chollet. Points after touchdowns—Will (4), Robeson (2).

Purdue Is Easy Victor Over Pitt, 28 to 0

Lafayette, Ind., Nov. 3 (U.P.).—Coach Cecil Isbell kept his Purdue Boilermakers under wraps today as they coasted to a 28 to 0 victory over Pittsburgh before 15,000 football fans.

Ed (Catfoot) Cody, Purdue's 210-pound candidate for All-America fullback honors, provided the bulk of the Big Ten team's driving power as the Boilermakers shied away from their heralded passing game and stuck to straight power football.

Cody, in leading Purdue to its sixth victory, scored the first two touchdowns. He ripped off 31-yards in 3 plays to go over for touchdown No. 1 and then sprinted 15-yards inside tackle for the second. All told, he gained 77 of Purdue's 212 yards and averaged a little more than 6-yards a try.

Pittsburgh, showing Coach Clark Shaugnessy's tricky T-formation to good advantage, played tough football on occasions and until the waning moments of the first half appeared capable of making a ball game of it.

Pittsburgh, riding the airlines on the arm of Quarterback Jack Smodic, was on Purdue's 42 when the turning point came. Smodic, who had clicked on two consecutive passes for 38 yards, dropped back to pass. Trapped, he spun around and the ball slipped out of his hands into the arms of Purdue End Paul Gilbert who went 56 yards for a touchdown.

Tackle Tom Hughes kicked his third consecutive goal and the Pittsburgh threat was ended as Purdue took a 21 to 0 lead.

Bill Canfield, the Big Ten's leading scorer, turned in the top run of the day when he scored Purdue's fourth and final touchdown. He romped through a big hole off tackle and outran Pitts' secondary for 50 yards and the touchdown.

Purdue.		Pittsburgh.
Pirt	L.E.	Sadanz
O'Brien	L.T.	Serrone
Horvath	L.G.	Chuffi
Kodba	Center	Kosh
Hill	R.G.	Ranli
Hughes	R.T.	Rousso
Maloney	R.E.	McPeak
Deloss	Q.B.	Lezar
Adams	L.H.	Robinson
Shaw	R.H.	Wertman
Cody	F.B.	Foley

Purdue	14	7	7	0	—28
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	— 0

Touchdowns—Cody (2), Gilbert, Canfield. Points after touchdowns—Hughes (4).

Cavaliers Edge West Va., 13-7, In 4th Period

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 3 (AP).—University of Virginia, overcoming the handicaps of a water-soaked field and the loss of three top-rank players, came through in the last quarter today to win a 13-7 victory from West Virginia and make it the third decision over the Mountaineers in three years.

A crowd of 9000 saw West Virginia tie the Cavaliers in the second quarter by virtue of an intercepted pass but fade away in the last half and allow Virginia to push across the winning score.

Although the Virginians were minus Hank Walker and two of his cohorts for the Charleston game, Capt. Johnny Duda of Scarbro, W. Va., exceedingly well assisted by Charlie Ellis and Ray Brown, easily kept the Cavaliers among the Nation's undefeated teams.

Most of the game was in Mountaineer territory and twice Virginia pounded down to the West Virginia 3-yard line and missed scoring by a hair.

Ray Brown Scores

Showing a wealth of power in the first quarter, Virginia took the kick-off from the West Virginia 40 and buckled the Mountaineer line in play after play. Ray Brown made the first touchdown on an end run from the 12-yard line. Duda converted.

Although West Virginia threw all it had at the Cavalier line there was no serious scoring threat in the first period. The West Virginians stiffened a little in the beginning of the second quarter and on the Virginia 38 Center Russ Lopez ran into a short pass, turned around and beat the opposition to the goal 62 yards away. Tom Jochum kicked the point.

The Virginians started a determined comeback which carried them to the West Virginia 3-yard line as the Mountaineers gave ground all over the place. A penalty set them back 5 yards, which was enough to give West Virginia a chance to hold on downs.

Winning Score in Third

The Cavaliers' winning touchdown was set up in the third quarter after Duda, Brown and Ellis carefully worked the ball down to the West Virginia 15. Duda hopped around left end at the start of the fourth period and scored. He failed to convert, and a West Virginia penaty gave hi manother try. He also failed on the second.

Late in the period Virginia started from its own 30 and pounded down to the West Virginia3. Ellis fumbled on fourth down and gave the ball to West Virginia on its 6.

The game ended after the Mountaineers punted and Virginia ran four plays for a few yards' loss.

Virginia.		West Virginia.
Pickett	L.E.	Ponega
Speer	L.T.	Remenar
Gianakos	L.G.	Hill
Myers	Center	Jochum (C.)
Berbour	R.G.	T. Williams
Patrish	R.T.	Cavaiani
Jamesoh	R.E.	Wagoner
Ellis	Q.B.	McKibben
Brown	L.H.	Bonfili
Duda (C.)	R.H.	Brown
Kennard	F.B.	Barr

Virginia	7	0	0	6	—13
West Virginia	0	7	0	0	— 7

Virginia scoring: Touchdowns—Brown, Duda. Extra point—Duda (placement).

West Virginia scoring: Touchdown—Lopez (sub for Jochum). Extra point—Jochum (placement).

Army Power Easily Routs Villanova, 54-0

West Point, N. Y., Nov. 3 (AP).—Army warmed up for Notre Dame today by making the domesticated Villanova Wildcats jump through the hoops of a lopsided 54-0 score to the delight of 12,000 fans, including Secretary of War Robert Patterson and Margaret Truman.

Using the regular line-up for only one period, the Cadets poured over four touchdowns in the first quarter, added another pair in the second and one each in the third and fourth by the second and third stringers.

Andy Gustafson, backfield coach, who was in charge while Head Coach Earl Blaik and most of his staff scouted the Irish and Middies in Cleveland, let Doc Blanchard play only 11 minutes, but he scored twice. Glenn Davis was around for 15 minutes, long enough to add two touchdowns to his record.

The statistics told the complete story as the Army ran up 17 first downs to one for Villanova and picked up a total of 506 yards along the ground and through the air to a paltry 25 for the "Cats." In fact, only once all afternoon were the visitors in Army territory and then only for one play. They recovered a fumble on the enemy 28 but lost the ball on a pass interception on the next snap.

Although the Cadets failed to match last year's 83-0 slaughter on the Pennsylvania visitors they beat Navy's par of 49 for the course and probably could have made it 154 if they kept the varsity in action. Army called off the dogs and sliced the third and fourth quarters to 10 minutes.

Villanova.		Army.
Sheahan	L.E.	Pfister
Ferry	L.T.	Coulter
Smith	L.G.	Gerometta
Cenglelski	Center	Fason
Oroski	R.G.	Green
Sekerchak	R.T.	Nemeis
Cecco	R.E.	Feldberg
Doherty	Q.B.	Tucker
Weide	L.H.	Davis
McPeak	R.H.	Stuart
Generalli	F.B.	Blanchard

Villanova	0	0	0	0	—
Army	26	14	7	7	—54

Touchdowns—Blanchard (2), Davis (2), Chabot (sub for Davis), Rowan (sub for Blanchard), Stuart, Sauer (sub for Stuart). Points after touchdowns—Walterhouse (6).

Yale Trips Dartmouth, 6 to 0, As Transfer Star Scores

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 3 (AP).—Yale's football team, already boasting one of the best lines in "Ivy League" gridiron circles, gave thanks to the Navy today for a 6-to-0 victory over its ancient enemy, Dartmouth.

The Navy's principal contribution was Art Fitzgerald, whose name wasn't even on the program and who was a stranger to most of the 45,000 spectators who formed the largest crowd in Yale Bowl since 1941. Fitzgerald, a one-time Notre Dame substitute, came to Yale November 1 by a Navy transfer and celebrated his first game in a blue jersey today by ripping off large hunks of yardage and scoring the only touchdown on a 12-yard end run in the third quarter.

One Real Threat

That sprint topped off the Elis' only consistent offensive performance, although the Elis outplayed their rivals throughout the game. After wasting a few first-half opportunities through the failure of fancy plays, Yale settled down to straight running plays after Paul Walker returned the second half kickoff 26 yards to the 27-yard line. Without throwing a single pass, Vandy Kirk, Buzzy Gher and Bill Penn took the ball to Dartmouth's 26.

At this point Fitzgerald, a hard-running 170-pounder from Ridgefield Park, N. J., replaced Kirk. He picked up 10 yards in two tries, rested while Gher gained four, then raced around end to score. Val Wilkie, another newcomer to the 1945 squad, tried for the extra point but his kick was blocked.

Line Credited

Most of the credit for Yale's triumph in this twenty-ninth game of an old series went to the Blue line. The Eli forwards ripped huge holes in the Dartmouth line and played a sturdy defensive game with End Dave Hoopes in a standout role. Yale showed a net gain of 170 yards by rushing as compared to the Indians' 53 yards on the ground and 77 yards by passing.

Dartmouth threatened once right at the start, driving to the Yale 29, but big Dick Hollingshead broke through and smeared Meryl Frost on an attempted pass. Late in the final quarter, after Yale had been stopped 12 yards from the goal, Frost passed Dartmouth down to the Elis' 38. Then Center Bill Overlock intercepted another of Frost's passes and ended Dartmouth's last scoring chance.

Dartmouth	0	0	0	0	—0
Yale	0	0	6	0	—6

Yale scoring: Touchdown—Fitzgerald (sub for Kirk).

Snead Holds 1-Stroke Edge At Richmond

Richmond, Va., Nov. 3 (AP).—Slammin' Sammy Snead, adding a par 71 to a 74 of yesterday, had a one-stroke lead on the field today at the end of 36 holes of the Richmond Open Golf tournament. Chandler Harper of Portsmouth, Va., former Virginia Open champion now wearing a Navy uniform, was in second place with a 73, 73—146.

Snead again had trouble on the first nine holes and gathered a two-over par 37, but played the back nine in two under regulation figures.

Dick Metz of Silverdale, Kans., also posted a par-equalling 33-38—71 for 36-hole total of 147 and temporary second place.

Steve Kovach of Pittsburgh was temporarily in third place with 76, 72—148.

Bobby Cruickshank of Richmond, Ben Hogan of Hershey, Pa., and a number of other favorites were late starters. This group included Frank (Kris) Kriagle of Linden, N. J., who completed his first-round play today with a subpar 69. Darkness had halted some of the players yesterday.

Princeton Bows To Powerhouse Penn, 28 to 0

Philadelphia, Nov. 3 (AP).—Doing all its scoring in the first two periods and then sending in second, third and fourth stringers to sit out the lead, the Penn football team turned in its expected victory over Princeton at Franklin Field today, 28 to 0, and incidentally dropped the Tigers from the unbeaten ranks.

The Quakers simply had too much of everything today as they rebounded from their last-minute defeat at the hands of Navy a week ago. The line was too big and too rugged for the inexperienced Bengals; the backs were too fast and too shifty and too numerous; the team as a whole tackled so enthusiastically that five times Princeton backs fumbled, and four of the fumbles were recovered by an alert Penn defender.

Play Called Back

The first Penn scrimmage play was the tip-off as to what the 52,000 spectators might expect. Bob Evans ran 40 yards to the Princeton 40, but the play was recalled and the Quakers penalized. The Quakers were penalized with alarming regularity all afternoon, officials pacing off 105 yards against them as for the second straight Saturday they committed 13 fouls.

The first penalty stymied that opening assault, but the next time they got the ball they marched 62 yards in eight plays, Bob Evans doing most of the running and passing and the line opening vast holes. Evans finally went around his right end for 8 yards and a touchdown and to make it practically a one-man affair. He proceeded to place-kick the extra point, the first of four he made.

Evans and Don Schneider contributed most of the yardage in a 70-yard touchdown drive a short while later, and Schneider went over from the 3 to score.

Castle Intercepts Pass

John Castle intercepted a Princeton pass on the Tiger 30 midway in the second period and ran the ball to the 9, from where Schneider skirted his right end for his second touchdown.

Princeton	0	0	0	0	— 0
Penn	14	14	0	0	—28

Penn scoring: Touchdowns—Evans, Schneider (2), Dunbar (sub for Jones). Point after touchdowns—Evans, 4 (placekicks).

SOCCER

Navy 2, V., 2; Kensington Club, 1.
Navy Pickup, 1; Mt. St. Joseph High, 0.

VMI Runs Over Vanderbilt By 27-13 Score

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 3 (AP).—A couple of fast, driving backs—Lynn Chewning and Bob Thomason—led a charging Virginia Military Institute eleven to a 27-13 victory over Vanderbilt here today.

In an intersectional game marked by spectacular runs and tackles, Chewning plunged over for three touchdowns and Thomason, exhibiting the best throwing arm seen at Dudley Field in many a day, passed for the other to Sub Back Si Hart in the last minute of play.

Chewning, Thomason and Bill Barrett were the only three men to handle the ball for V. M. I. on running plays and they chalked up net gains of 66, 75 and 53 yards, respectively.

Vanderbilt's Bill Fuqua and Jimmy Allen had better averages, with 80 and 73—but they couldn't make their count, although Vandy racked up 12 first downs to V. M. I.'s 10 and Vandy gained 279 yards rushing to V. M. I.'s 220.

Vandy scored first on a sustained drive from VMI's 49. With Allen, Fuqua and Joe Graves carrying, the Commodores racked up three successive first downs and Fuqua scored from the 7.

Then they kicked off and Chewning returned the kick behind a mass of VMI interference for a touchdown—an 86-yard run. Thomason kicked the extra point.

Fuqua scored again in the second quarter on a long end run from the VMI 38. Ed Williams kicked the point and Vandy went ahead.

But in the third period Thomason and Chewning carried the ball to the 20 from midfield on three runs, Thomason then went to the 1 and Chewning went over. Thomason kicked the point.

A homecoming crowd of 5000 witnessed the game.

VMI.		Vandy.
Totten	L.E.	Patrick
Mills	L.T.	Correll
Skladany	L.G.	Hugan
Sheppard	Center	Hewett
Applin	R.G.	Ewers
Gorman	R.T.	Gaines
Nofsinger	R.E.	Hardy
Barrett	Q.B.	Kaley
Thomason	L.H.	Allen
Hawkins	R.H.	Fuqua
Chewning	F.B.	Graves

VMI	7	0	7	13	—27
Vandy	6	7	0	0	—13

VMI scoring: Touchdowns—Chewning (3), Hart (for Hawkins). Points after touchdowns—Thomason (3) (placements).

Vandy scoring: Touchdowns—Fuqua (2). Point after touchdown—Williams (placement).

Football Scores

EAST

Army, 54; Villanova, 0.
Columbia, 34; Cornell, 26.
William and Mary, 33; Maryland, 14.
Rochester, 19; N. Y. U., 3.
Scranton, 7; Navy Pilebes, 6.
Temple, 20; Lafayette, 0.
Brooklyn, 24; C. C. N. Y., 0.
Penn State, 26; Syracuse, 0.
Yale, 6; Dartmouth, 0.
Penn, 28; Princeton, 0.
Brown, 33; Coast Guard Academy, 6.
Rutgers, 25; Lehigh, 0.
Rhode Island State, 30; Boston, 0.
Delaware, 26; Drexel, 12.
Johns Hopkins, 26; Haverford, 0.
Connecticut, 33; Amherst, 0.
Massachusetts State, 14; Maine, 13.
Howard, 25; Delaware State, 19.
Colby, 7; Bowdoin, 7.
Lockhaven Teachers, 25; Stroudsburg Teachers, 0.

MIDWEST

Notre Dame, 6; Navy, 6.
Ohio State, 16; Northwestern, 14.
Michigan, 26; Minnesota, 0.
Michigan State, 14; Missouri, 7.
Indiana, 46; Cornell (Ia.), 6.
Miami (O.), 51; Indiana Normal, 0.
Murray Teachers, 19; Ohio U., 13.
Michigan Normal, 6; Albion, 0.
Great Lakes, 12; Illinois, 6.
Marquette, 32; Detroit, 14.
Carroll, 19; Lawrence, 0.
Cincinnati, 39; Baldwin Wallace, 0.
Nebraska, 27; Kansas, 13.
Purdue, 28; Pittsburgh, 0.
Wisconsin, 27; Iowa, 7.
Earlham, 20; Franklin, 19.
Coe, 27; Augusta, 0.
Platteville Teachers, 46; Milwaukee Trs., 0.
Ripon, 33; Camp Grant, 0.
Wichita, 40; Kansas State Teachers, 12.
Muskingum, 66; Kenyon, 0.
Iowa State, 40; Kansas State, 13.
Simpson, 25; Wartburg, 0.
Iowa Wesleyan, 14; Carthage, 0.
Ball State Teachers, 16; Butler, 2.
Utah, 33; Denver, 21.
Rockhurst, 24; Wentworth, 12.
Luther, 8; Upper Iowa, 0.
Iowa State Teachers, 58; South Dakota State, 7.
Beloit, 26; Knox, 12.
Prairieview, 16; Tillision, 13.
Illinois Wesleyan, 27; Kansas State, 6.
State Trs., 6.
Monmouth, 19; Parsons, 6.
West Kentucky State, 19; Ohio, 13.
Hamline, 43; North Dakota State, 0.
DeKalb Teachers, 59; Elmhurst, 0.
Macomb Teachers, 6; Charleston Teachers, 6.
Western Michigan, 26; Valparaiso, 6.

SOUTH

Duke, 14; Georgia Tech, 6.
Auburn, 19; Florida, 0.
Georgia, 34; Chattanooga, 7.
Florida A. and M., 20; Tenn. State, 18.
Clarke, 14; Morehouse, 0.
Morgan State, 58; N. C. A. & T., 0.
Alabama, 60; Kentucky, 19.
Wilberforce, 36; Lincoln, 6.
Tulane, 14; Mississipoi State, 13.
Virginia State, 6; West Virgina State, 6.
Middle Creek Amchlis, 14; Navy J. V., 7.
North Carolina State, 6; VPI, 0.
Camp Lee, 27; Fort Bragg, 18.
Knox College, 37; Alabama State Teachers, 14.
Morris Brown, 7; Tuskegee, 0.
Catawba, 13; Eastern Kentucky State Teachers, 0.
Tennessee, 20; North Carolina, 6.
Wake Forest, 53; Presbyterian, 0.
Virginia, 13; West Virginia, 7.
VMI, 27; Vanderbilt, 13.

SOUTHWEST

Texas A. & M., 34; Arkansas, 0.
Texas Christian, 13; Oklahoma, 7.
Baylor, 19; Southwestern, 0.
Rice, 13; Texas Tech, 0.
Texas, 12; Southern Methodist, 7.

FAR WEST

Modesto J. C., 19; California Ramblers, 0.

CROSS-COUNTRY

Georgia Tech, 41; Duke, 18.
Michigan State, 46; Drake, 16.

Pot o' Luck Captures $10,000 Race Feature

Calumet Star Pays $3.70 As Favorite

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer.

Pimlico, Md., Nov. 3.—Calumet Farm's Pot O' Luck came to town for the $10,000 added Governor Bowie Handicap and went to town in the marathon race before 22,901 fans here this dreary afternoon. Taking command with a bold sweep, Pot O' Luck went on to win by a length and a half in the test of a mile and five eighths first contested in 1909. In second place came B. A. Murphy's Concordian, two lengths in advance of Walter M. Jeffords' Trymenow who outphotographed Greentree Stable's Willing Spirit for the show money.

A field of nine competed and Pot O' Luck registered the creditable time of 2:45 2-5. He operated in the interests of the favorite players who collected at the rate of $3.70 for each $2 investment. Pot O' Luck was capably handled by Jockey Doug Dodson and gained $9825 in earnings to bring his year's total to a healthy $144,225.

Concordian and Letmenow did most of the early front running while most of the riders were rating their mounts. Finally, Letmenow faltered and Concordian took a clear lead. After a mile, the moves began. Dodson turned Pot o' Luck loose when it looked as if he might be forced into close quarters along the rail. The 3-year-old responded to get abreast of Concordian.

Willing Spirit Falters

However, Concordian was not through despite the rigors of setting the pace and kept abreast of Pot o' Luck until midway in the stretch, where the Calumet star gradually drew out. Trymenow came gamely to take the third money from a tiring Willing Spirit.

Jockey Danny Scocca, Washington boy, rode both ends of the $5000 York Handicap and both in the silks of Vincent Cicero. In the fourth race, Scocca booted First Son to victory, getting the 6-year-old home six lengths in advance of Edgehill Stable's Goodrob with Crispin Oglebay's Price Level, the favorite, third. First Son went to the front and stayed there.

Scocca made it two in a row in the fifth race, when Royal Flush hung a three-quarter length defeat on Mrs. Roy Carruthers' Jimmie. Third money went to Crispin Oglebay's Boy Knight. The winner was steadied close up as Jimmie and Boy Knight battled for the pace-making honors. In the stretch, Scocca put his mount to punishment and Royal Flush responded by winning going away. Royal Flush paid $14.50 and was clocked in 1:12 3-5.

Wins Easily

Brookmeade Stable's Greek Flag was a six-length winner of the day's steeplechase but had to survive a foul claim to seal the victory. Jockey E. A. Russell who rode Mrs. C. E. Adams' Refugio into second position claimed Greek Flag bumped him while the two horses were moving approaching the final fence. Mrs. R. H. Crawford's Kennebunk bobbled his way out of main contention at the thirteenth fence, finally finishing third. Greek Flag, handled by Jockey W. Owen, was clocked in 3:52 4-5 for the 2 miles over 15 jumps, and paid a $9 mutuel.

The daily double on Miss Kalola and Happy Buckie paid $131.70.

Navy Jayvees Lose Thriller

Annapolis, Nov. 3 (AP).—Navy's Junior Varsity eleven bowed 14 to 7 in the last 30 seconds of play today in Thompson Stadium to the Middle Creek, Va., Amphibious Base team, which was bolstered by two Middy linemen of a year ago.

With Capt. Ben Chase at right tackle and Right Guard Gail Gilliam recovering a Navy fumble, with less than two minutes to play in the final period, the Amphibs drove 72 yards for the winning touchdown on a 27-yard aerial from Johnston to Yovicsin, a 44-yard dash around right end to the 1-yeard line by Johnson who punched over right tackle a moment later for the score.

Schmeig converted.

Fishburne Wns On Late Score, 6-0

Waynesboro, Va., Nov. 3.—In a hard fought game Fishburne Military School defeated Hargrave Military Academy here this afternoon, 6-0.

Hallowell, Fishburne's fleet halfback, raced twenty yards for the winning touchdown, in the middle of the last quarter. Fishburne's forward wall have now completed five games without having their goal line crossed.

Jamaica

By the Associated Press

2—½; $4500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Miss Rockett, 116 (Miller).. 6.80 3.20 2.80
Marshaire, 121 (Atkinson) 2.80 2.60
Ravenalik, 116 (Guerin) 4.20
Leslie Grey, Bardia, Expediter, Sirtotte, Montbars, Finnlann.

3—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Count Speed, 116 (Luther).. 3.20 2.40 2.20
Jonilyn, 116 (Atkinson) 3.40 2.10
Vencedor, 116 (Leblanc) 2.70
Game o' Chance, Foreman, Stage Set, †Galavant, Senator C., ‡Liberation, Sugar Lee, ‡Red Poker.
‡Mrs. J. D. Hertz entry.
‡‡ E. Bogert-Wheatley Stable entry.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $11.60.

3—1 A; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Aeropride, 114 (Atkinson).. 3.20 2.70 2.50
Mikhlean Kid, 120 (Guerin) 4.20 2.50
Jamaica, 112 (Miller) 4.10
Beacon Time, Sasha Flam, Great Power, Beaten, Colette.

4—¾; $7500 added; all ages.
Fire Warrior, 106 (Atkinson).. 6.60 2.40 2.20
Apache, 126 (Steel) 2.30 2.10
Blenator, 106 (Colfaretta) 2.80
Banner, Miss Drummond.

5—1 A; $50,000 added; 3-year-olds up.
Stymie, 125 (Furman) 3.20 2.80 2.60
Beaker, 116 (Luther) 3.20 2.40
†Occupy Boston, 117 (Kirkland) 2.60
First Fiddle, †Sounders, Sunshine Home, Gaelic Storm, Sarazin, Reply Paid, Chief Barker.
†W. Hein entry.

6—1 A; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Two Bushels, 111 (Kirkland).. 2.10 2.20 2.40
Tenacious, 111 (Guerin) 7.40 3.50
Bonfire, 116 (Atkinson) 2.50
Fire Fairy, Snowcastle, Bold Dan, Jovine, Sun Lover.

7—1; $12500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Dauntless, 119 (Miller) 7.70 3.60 2.70
Super Mill, 129 (Garden) 3.10 2.50
Pocket Deck, 112 (Skeltis) 2.70
Jubal, Mahkeenac, Red Twenty-nine.

No Reflection on Hagberg

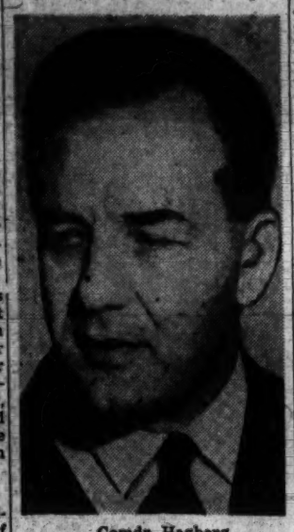
Navy May Change Way Of Naming Coaches

By Gayle Talbott

Cleveland, Nov. 3 (AP).—Navy probably will abolish its graduate coaching system after this season and bring in a big name coach to guide its football destinies, Capt. C. O. Humphreys, the academy's director of athletics, declared today.

"At least that is the very strong recommendation I shall make to my successor when I am relieved next June," Humphreys said. "I don't think it is fair to men like our present coach, Oscar Hagberg, to bring them in cold after several years of sea duty and expect them to compete against professional coaches who eat and sleep football the year around."

* * * * * *



Comdr. Hagberg

Humphreys said a "name" coach would be no innovation at Annapolis. In fact, he recalled, the Middies for many years employed only outside men—Gil Dobie, for instance—and only in comparatively recent times adopted the graduate system.

Army on the other hand always has had a graduate coach, but it has been able to stretch the system somewhat by bringing back former cadets after they had made their marks as mentors at other universities. The present Army coach, Earl "Red" Blaik, was recognized as one of the country's best at the time Army lured him away from Dartmouth.

System Outmoded

Humphreys stressed that his feeling about graduate coaches was of long standing and had no connection whatever with the fact Navy's present eleven had not quite come up to expectations.

"I've thought for a long time the system was outmoded and unfair to everybody concerned. I didn't want to make a change, though, for I knew I would be going out and I wanted my successor to have a free hand in his decisions. All I will do is recommend that he go out and get himself a good coach. There is no academy rule, written or unwritten, to keep him from doing it."

Humphreys said he would not recommend any specific coach as Hagberg's successor.

Both Humphreys and Capt. S. H. Ingersoll, commandant of the midshipmen, felt there would be very slight chance of Navy accepting a bid to the Rose Bowl on New Year's Day if by some off chance it should be tendered them.

"That comes during their 10-day leave, the first chance many of them will have had to see their families for six months, and I don't think they all would be willing to pass that up to go to the Coast," said Ingersoll. "And I wouldn't be willing for the team to go unless the entire brigade could accompany them."

Like the Idea

Both Navy officials thought there was at least the germ of a very good idea in the bill presented to have the Army-Navy game played in a different State each year, though they couldn't quite go all the way with the plan.

"Where, for instance, would we find a place to play in Vermont on December 12?" Ingersoll laughed. "But maybe they could figure out some way to play it in a different section of the country each year. I think myself the people of the different sections would enjoy seeing my boys and the cadet march on the field before the game."

There isn't a chance of the service game ever going back to New York, Humphreys said. At least, not so long as the rental of Yankee Stadium remains around $55,000. Philadelphia receives only $10,000 for its big stadium, and that only because the Navy insists on paying something.

Discharges Rob Bainbridge Nine

Bainbridge, Md., Nov. 3 (AP).—Four members of the Bainbridge Navy baseball team have left the base with discharges under the point system.

Ray Lucas, of the New York Giants, who managed the Commodore team, and two members of the Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher Ken Raffensberger and catcher Benny Culp, were discharged here. Raffensberger won 20 games for Bainbridge last season.

Dick Sisler, sailor slugging star and son of George Sisler, the St. Louis Browns' great first baseman, left for the Great Lakes separation center for a discharge. The husky left-handed hitter is the property of the St. Louis Cardinals, and plans to return to his home in that city.

Official Pimlico Charts

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1945—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLOUDY, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $1800. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:03. Winner, Watson Elliott. Value to winner, $1350. Time, 1:57⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MISS KALOLA	(Wood)	111	1	3	1¹½	1½	1½	1½	1nk	$9.35
LAS VEGAS	(Dodson)	119	12	5	3¹	2½	2½	2°	2°	2.30
OUR BLEN	(Saouris)	111	3	1	4¹½	4°	4nk	4¹	3°	7.90
PATCH PARTY	(V.Scocca)	111	2	2	2¹½	3°	3¹½	3¹½	4°	7.15
FOUND OUT	(Buxton)	111	7	10	6½	6½	5°	5¹	5nk	5.40
SWELL KID	(Wall)	119	6	2	6nk	5°	6¹	6°	6°	3.25
FANDAY	(Cherry)	103	5	4	5¹	7¹	8°	7½	7°	74.50
JAB MC	(Mann)	116	1	9	10nk	9¹	7¹	8°	8°	36.10
HELLO BILL	(Bauer)	108	4	11	11°	8°	9¹	9½	9°	32.05
TIRESOME	(Breen)	115	8	6	7¹	10nk	11°	10½	10¹	121.05
TODCAN	(J.C.Gilbert)	111	10	8	9°	11°	10½	11°	11°	182.55
CREDENCE	(Bradley)	117	9	12	12	12	12	12	12	154.30

MISS KALOLA, $20.70, $7.70, $5.30; LAS VEGAS, $4.20, $3.10; OUR BLEN, $5.30.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:33½. Winner, G. Ring. Value to winner, $2200. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HAPPY BUCKIE	(Cherry)	107	5	3	1nk	1¹	1½	1°	1°	$2.60
VICTIM	(Buxton)	109½	2	4	3nk	3¹½	2°	2°	2°	18.40
COLD CRACK	(Breen)	115	1	7	5¹	4°	3¹	3½	3°	3.35
NIGHT STRIKER	(Bradley)	107	6	5	7¹	5½	5°	4¹	4¹	14.15
MAE CASE	(Martin)	105	7	6	8¹	6½	7½	5¹½	5°	7.40
ROMANOCK	(J.C.Gilbert)	110	4	10	9½	9¹	8½	6½	6°	61.60
COGENT	(Wall)	115	8	8	6¹	7¹	6°	8°	7°	8.15
HAMMER-LOCK	(R.Wright)	112	10	2	2°	2nk	4½	8°	8°	6.25
CAVATORTA	(Scawthorn)	115	3	9	10	10	9°	9°	9°	19.75
FIRE POWER	(Dodson)	112½	9	1	4nk	8¹	10	10	10	11.20

HAPPY BUCKIE, $7.20, $4.50, $3.20; VICTIM, $11.60, $5.60; COLD CRACK, $3.60.

Daily Double—MISS KALOLA and HAPPY BUCKIE Paid $131.70

THIRD RACE—Two miles. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds up. Steeplechase. Start good. Off 2:02. Winner, Brookmeade Stables. Value to winner, $1850. Time, 3:52⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	5	10	15	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GREEK FLAG	(Owen)	146	5	5	4¹½	3½	3°	2¹	1°	$3.50
REFUGIO	(Russell)	148	2	3	5½	4¹	4°	4nk	2°	6.80
KENNEBUNK	(Riles)	148	1	1	1°	1nk	2°	3nk	3¹	1.35
LIEUT. WELL	(O'Neill)	146	4	7	2¹	2¹	1°	1°	4¹°	11.35
CORRIGAN	(Leonard)	140	6	4	3nk	6	6	5	5	3.80
LAST ACE	(Roberts)	142	3	6	6	5°	5¹°	7	6	27.10

†Fell.
GREEK FLAG, $9.00, $4.20, $2.70; REFUGIO, $5.60, $3.10; KENNEBUNK, $2.50.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $5000. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 2:39. Winner, V. Cicero. Value to winner, $3200. Time, 1:12⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FIRST SON	(D.Scocca)	106	2	1	1½	1¹½	1²½	1°	$12.20
GOODROB	(Gonzalez)	111½	3	2	2°	2¹	2½	2°	5.50
PRICE LEVEL	(Scawthorn)	108	6	4	2½	2°	3¹	3½	1.50
JUSTA NOTE	(Dodson)	114	1	3	4½	3½	4½	4¹½	6.75
SEA BEES	(Smith)	106	5	7	6°	6½	6°	5nk	13.85
WHITE EASTER	(Wood)	106	4	6	7½	7¹	5½	6°	25.90
AIR PATROL	(Breen)	119	7	5	5°	5°	7½	7¹	3.25
BROWN SAXON	(Jemas)	107	8	8	8	8	8	8	62.35

FIRST SON, $36.40, $8.90, $5.00; GOODROB, $6.50, $3.30; PRICE LEVEL, $2.80.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $5000. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:09½. Winner, V. Cicero. Value to winner, $3200. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROYAL FLUSH	(D.Scocca)	118	3	2	3¹	2¹½	2¹	1½	$6.25
JIMMIE	(Buxton)	122	1	1	1nk	1nk	1¹	2¹	4.05
BOY KNIGHT	(Scawthorn)	115	2	3	2nk	2nk	2nk	3½	15.80
BULL WEED	(Dodson)	124	4	7	4°	4¹	3°	4°	2.70
TAMBO	(McCreary)	124	6	5	5½	5¹	5°	5°	1.70
HIGH BOSS	(Gonzalez)	111½	5	4	6nk	6°	6°	6¹	16.15
FRISKY MISS	(Wall)	105	7	6	7	7	7	7	36.50

ROYAL FLUSH, $14.50, $6.00, $4.50; JIMMIE, $5.00, $4.30; BOY KNIGHT, $6.40.

SIXTH RACE—One and five-eighths miles. Purse, $10,000 added. For 3-year-olds up; handicap. Start good. Off 3:39. Winner, Calumet Farm. Value, $9625. Time, 2:46⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
POT O' LUCK	(Dodson)	122	3	8	7¹	4nk	1nk	1½	1¹½	$9.85
CONCORDIAN	(Mora)	108	1	1	1½	1¹½	2¹½	2°	2°½	24.70
TRYMENOW	(Snellings)	115	8	3	4¹	6°	5¹½	4°	3nk	5.90
WILLING SPIRIT	(McCreary)	114	2	5	5½	5½	3½	3¹	4°	6.40
MEGOOO	(Young)	112	4	9	8°	8°	6°	6°	5°	18.75
MOMO FLAG	(Jemas)	117	6	7	6½	7¹	7½	8¹	6°	15.85
SERVICE PILOT	(Scawthorn)	107	9	4	3°	3¹	8¹	7¹	7°	7
MUD'S GAME	(D.Scocca)	110	7	2	9	9	9	9¹	8°	77.45
LETMENOW	(P.A.Smith)	117	5	2	2°	2°	4¹	5	9	10.30

†Christiana Stables entry.
POT O' LUCK, $3.70, $3.20, $2.60; CONCORDIAN, $14.60, $7.20; TRYMENOW, $3.80.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $3500. For 2-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 4:08½. Winner, W. W. Adams. Value to winner, $2300. Time, 1:45½.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GAY MOONBEAM	(Wall)	114	10	2	3°	2°	2½	1nk	1½	$14.20
SKIP ORR	(Buxton)	109	5	1	2¹	2½	1nk	2°	2¹½	8.80
DARALET	(Snellings)	114	2	7	8¹	8½	6¹	4½	3nk	3.20
BOAT MAN	(Wagner)	114	6	8	6½	6°	5½	5°	4¹½	76.60
CHANTEUSE	(P.A.Smith)	111	9	4	4¹½	4°	4nk	3¹	5¹	50.45
UPPER LEVEL	(Cherry)	106	7	3	1°	1½	3¹	6¹	6¹½	4.60
MIDNIGHT OIL	(McCreary)	114	7	9	10½	9¹	9°	8°	7½	2.90
MOSQUITO BOAT	(Martin)	106	3	5	2nk	5¹	7½	8½	8¹	113.10
PROPOSITION	(Scawthorn)	111	4	11	11°	11°	9°	9½	9°	27.85
LION RAMPANT	(Young)	111	8	12	12	12	12	12	10¹	36.00
STELLAR ROLE	(Dodson)	112½	12	10	7°	7¹	10½	10½	11°	6.40
HAT-JAY	(Jemas)	114	11	6	9¹	10½	11¹	11½	12	83.00

GAY MOONBEAM, $30.40, $12.10, $6.80; SKIP ORR, $8.40, $4.60; DARALET, $3.30.

EIGHTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:40. Winner, N. Pettitte. Value to winner, $2300. Time, 1:14.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TEDIOUS MISS	(Wall)	110	3	4	2½	2½	2½	1½	$9.05
BOY ANGLER	(Young)	111½	6	2	3¹	3¹½	3nk	2°	5.15
FLYING TARTAR	(Saouris)	110	1	3	1½	1¹	1°	3nk	12.50
PONT BALLET	(Arduini)	112	5	6	4¹½	4¹½	4¹½	4°	5.35
CHERRYDALE	(Buxton)	112	2	7	5°	5¹	5½	5¹½	14.60
WE HAIL	(Snellings)	109	3	1	8	7¹½	7¹	6½	79.75
QUATRE CALL	(P.A.Smith)	107	4	10	10	10	10	7°	42.65
GINGHAM	(Jemas)	107	7	9	9½	9¹	8½	8nk	59.65
SHELTIE	(Cherry)	107	8	8	8½	8°	9°	9°	4.90
BLUSTERING	(Martin)	107	10	1	6nk	6°	10	10	3.00

TEDIOUS MISS, $20.10, $8.90, $5.30; BOY ANGLER, $6.30, $4.80; FLY. TARTAR, $7.10.

Navy's Stand In Last Second Ties Irish, 6-6

NAVY, from Page 1.

the Middies a 6-6 tie—on a pass interception.

From the Navy 46-yard line Dancewicz was attempting a long, low pass down the middle—just the kind not calculated to be run back for a touchdown even if intercepted—and it boomeranged. The ball tipped the arm of an unidentified Notre Dame player and caromed 15 yards farther down the field, where Scott picked it off and got under way on a 60-yard touchdown trail. Scott took the ball in full stride and outran four Irish tacklers in his immediate vicinity, streaking for the sidelines, and was clear at the Notre Dame 30.

Then it was that Navy missed its one opportunity to win the ball game. Jack Currence, place-kicking specialist, who had missed only 3 in 19 this season, got off a wobbly boot with Bob Hoernschmeyer holding the ball, and it was wide of the posts.

Line Atoned for Failure

Navy's line, in its final plucky goal-line stand, was atoning somewhat for its failures in the final minutes of the first quarter when the Irish pushed over the game's first touchdown to take the lead.

Notre Dame scored on a 34-yard drive that began with Frank Rugerio's one-handed interception of a pass by Hoernschemer and ended with his touchdown plunge off right tackle from 5 yards out with 30 seconds of the quarter remaining.

It was a thrill-catch by Rugerio, who returned the ball 10 yards to the Navy's 34. Then the 5-foot-9-inch 200-pound fullback alternated with Angsman and Colella in lugging the ball to a first down on the Navy 11. Colella broke through center for 5 yards, and Rugerio took it over on the next play, bouncing off Brown 2 yards in front of the goal.

Notre Dame thus became the first team of the season to score a touchdown through the Navy line.

On Andy Krivik's attempt to make the seventh point by dropkick, Clyde Scott broke through to block the boot on a play that later was to mean so much to both teams.

Navy reached Notre Dame territory only once in the first half, with the Irish controlling the ball virtually from the outset. The Middies' ground attack was held to 60 yards during the afternoon, while Notre Dame backs were piling up 179 yards by rushing and 116 yards by passing in contrast to Navy's mere 55 yards in the air.

Irish Reach Navy 10

The Irish threatened to score from the opening kick-off and reached Navy's 10-yard line after Dancewicz passed to Skoglund for 43 yards on the first scrimmage play of the game. But at the Navy 10, the Irish bogged down when Duden threw Angsmen for a 5-yard loss at end.

Navy penetrated to Notre Dame's 25 in the second quarter, but Hoernschemeyer was unable to connect with his passes, and Notre Dame took over the ball on its own 30. Tony Manisi, Clyde Scott and even Bob Kelly took turns at throwing Navy passes, but of the total of 20 Navy attempted, only seven were completed.

Heartened by Scott's interception that tied the score midway of the fourth quarter, Navy played its best football of the day thereafter. With 5 minutes left to play, Navy forced the Irish to punt and took the ball on its own 30. Scott, now in the passing role, got away a heave that Bramlett caught as he fell, and then Hoernschemeyer completed a pair of passes to Duden and Bramlett that took the ball into Irish territory. Pettit took a pass from Hoernschemeyer on the Notre Dame 18, only to drop it as he turned toward the goal and Navy's bid for a second touchdown sputtered out.

Navy.		Notre Dame.
Bramlett	L.E.	Skoglund
Coppedge	L.T.	Mieszkowski
Devanne	L.G.	Mastrangelo
R.Scott	Center	Walsh
Carrigan	R.G.	Reval
Smith	R.T.	Brenner
Duden	R.E.	Cronin
Hoernschemeyer	Q.B.	Dancewicz
C.Scott	L.H.	Colella
Kelly	R.H.	Angsman
Sundheim	F.B.	Rapgerio

Navy	0	0	0	6	6
Notre Dame	0	0	0	6	6

Touchdowns—Rapgerio, C. Scott.

STATISTICS

Navy.	First downs	Notre Dame.
5	Yards gained rushing (net)	146
20	Forward passes attempted	14
7	Forward passes completed	7
55	Yards gained by forward passes	116
2	Forward passes intercepted by	84
76	Yards gained runback of int. passes	84
44	Punting average (from scrimmage)	40
118	Total yards all kicks returned	65
2	Opponents' fumbles recovered	0
20	Yards lost by penalties	10

Staunton Scores, 40 to 0

Woodstock, Va., Nov. 3.—Staunton Military Academy's powerful 11 scored a decisive 40 to 0 victory over Massanutten Military Academy here today.

Rockingham

By the Associated Press

1—1¼; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Calvert, 114 (Brennan) 11.20 6.80 4.20
Halcyon Boy, 111 (Jenkins) 13.60 7.60
Snowline, 104 (Combest) 3.80
Midlark, Fomiva, Roman Governor.

2—2; $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Blanette, 101 (Scott) 7.80 3.40 2.80
Nancy Rose, 117 (Hettinger) 2.50 2.40
Heretic, 106 (McKeever) 3.60
DeKalb, Aridisical, Hayai Tinty, Ramsey.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $48.60.

3—¾; $2200; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
†Miss Puritan, 111 (Kerr) 7.40 3.40 2.80
Dodo's Girl, 111 (Frehm) 3.20 2.60
Cuban Bomb, 109 (Combest) 3.40
†Pin Kalo, Caroline F., Cyrus P., Hercules, Rough Man, Sea Victory.
†‡ Allen-D. Bernstein entry.

4—¾; $2200; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Agrarian U., 107 (Hettinger) 49.40 13.80 6.80
Shiny Penny, 112 (Combest) 4.60 3.40
Copyright, 112 (McKeever) 3.80
†Marksman. Dream Parade, †Marfela, †Mona Miller, Weatherite, Star Willow, Bobs Tie.
†D. F. and Dan Harrington entry.

5—1 A; $5000 added; 3-year-olds.
†Mrs. L. Wolf entry.

6—1 A; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Navy, 117 (Sisto) 4.40 3.20 2.60
Boy Soldier, 117 (Rogers) 5.80 3.40
Scotch Abbot, 105 (Frehm) 3.00
Lee's Jacque, Peter Boone, Ennaite, Romulus, Barune.

6—1 A; $5000 added; 3-year-olds.
Gay Glen, 111 (Martin) 12.40 6.80 3.40
Evening Flight, 106 (Hettinger) 4.20 2.80
Halberall, 115 (Balmaretti) 2.80
Lively Man, Ted Gardner, Timore, Slender Lady, Dune.

7—1 A; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Old Faithful, 111 (Rogers) 6.40 3.60 2.40
Heat Wave, 114 (Martin) 2.40 2.20
T Gun, 105 (Chaffin) 2.40
Scarlet Fancy, Big Raid, Taxi King.

8—1 A; $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Rest Awhile, 111 (Reid) 4.60 2.40 2.20
Gin and It, 112 (McKeever) 5.80 3.00
Record Flight, 106 (McMullen) 2.80
Mister Schlosser, Bold Nelson, What Happened, Jadeen.

Terps Beaten By W-M's Late Rally, 33-14

TERPS, from Page 1.

on more than one occasion in that tragic second half.

The first half of the opening period found most of the game being played around the mid-stripe, neither team offering any serious threats. In fact, it was a break that set up the touchdown that put William and Mary in the lead when the game was about 10 minutes old.

Punt Blocked

Ray Storti, who succeeded Bill (Red) Poling as the Maryland punter, attempted to kick on his own 40, but the Indians' Ramsey raced in to knock it and recover on the Maryland 13. Korczowski then streaked down to the 5 on an end sweep, and Mackiewicz hit the middle of the line for 2 more yards. It took Mackiewicz two plays to cross the double line, one a plunge through center to the 1-foot line and the clincher an off-tackle slant.

After Turyn had received the kickoff and returned it to his own 49, Poling took the reins and ran and passed the Terps to their first touchdown. On a fake reverse, which sucked William and Mary's secondary completely out of position, Poling streaked down to the 39. Poling then went off tackle to the 32, and an end run netted 4 more yards and a first down.

It was Poling again, dodging, twisting, sidestepping his way down to the 19, and fleet Sammy Behr made it first down by crashing through tackle to the 15 as the first quarter ended.

Pass Helps Out

The second stanza wasn't 2 minutes old before Poling rifled a touchdown shot to Behr, who took the ball on the 5 and danced down the sideline to score standing up. Then came a Poling conversion and the Terps were leading, 7-6.

After the intermission, Poling, whose brilliant running and passing had William and Mary back on its haunches all during the afternoon, shot a pass from the Indian 35 to End Don Gleasner, who gathered it on the 5 and scored standing up. Poling added the point and the Terps were enjoying a brief spell of glory.

Then came a barrage of touchdowns by William and Mary that had the crowd wondering where the Maryland defense was. Like shots out of a cannon the Indians exploded four times.

After George Barnes had punted from his own 35 to the William and Mary 45, Korozowski wasted no time in pitching a strike to Mackiewicz, who caught the ball on the 43 and evaded several would-be tacklers to go all the way for the score. The Indians failed to tie it when Johnny Kirk's attempted kick was wide.

Indians Get Lead

The invaders hit the scoring column again minutes later to take a lead they never relinquished. Ray Storti punted to the William and Mary 28 and again it was Korcsowski flipping a touchdown aerial. This time it was to husky Denver Mills, star end, who took the ball on his own 40 and raced 60 yards for the touchdown. Stan Magdziak split the uprights and the Indians were in front, 19-14.

From there on it was just a simple matter for the Indians to score. After a William and Mary drive bogged down on the 5-yard line, Hammerin' Hank Bonk, fullback, promptly gave the Tribe a touchdown when he fumbled on the first play and the alert Disheroon pounced on the ball in the end zone for the score. Magdziak again kicked the point.

The Indians added another touchdown just for good measure right after the last period go under way when Ramsey charged in to block Storti's attempted punt on the 5 and picked the ball up to score.

Maryland.		W. and M.
Gleasner	L.E.	Mills
Cooper	L.T.	Ramsey
Fritz	L.G.	Holloway
Schrecongost	Center	Clark
Johnston	R.G.	Hendrix
Kenney	R.T.	Lum
Crosland	R.E.	Vaughn
Turyn	Q.B.	Walker
Behr	L.H.	Null
Poling	R.H.	Magdziak
Bonk	F.B.	Mackiewicz

Maryland	0	7	7	0	—14
W. & M.	0	0	26	7	—33

Touchdowns—Mackiewicz (2); Behr, Gleasner, Mills, Disharoon, Ramsey. Points after touchdowns—Magdziak (3), Poling (2). Substitutions—(W. & M.) End, disharoon; tackles, Wenning, Kish, Trotier; guards, Firkin, Sheek; center, Floyd; backs, Hickman, Hoey, Pfefil, Caldwell, Masten, Blane Forkovitch. (Maryland) Ends McCarthy, Daly, Morter, Schultz, Evans; tackles, Drach, Fehr; guards, Russell Schnarsi Bache Piker, Barnes, Van Wagner, Tator, Storti, Chinari, Smith.

Referee—Sermon (Wisconsin). Umpire—Manton (Baltimore Loyola). Head linesman—Hackney (North Carolina). Field judge—Perry (Elon).

STATISTICS

W. & M.		Maryland.
13	First downs	12
5	First downs on rushing	5
5	First downs on passing	7
209	Number of yards on rush	232
109	Number of yards on passing	148
12	Passes attempted	11
4	Passes completed	7
5	Passes intercepted	2
27	Punting average	34
0	Penalties	1
0	Yards penalized	25

Bainbridge Eleven Seeks 22d Straight

Bainbridge, Md., Nov. 3 (AP).—Seeking their twenty-second straight football victory, the Bainbridge Navy Commodores may get tapped with their first defeat since the sport was inaugurated here in 1943 when the Sailors meet the strong Air Transport Command eleven tomorrow.

The A. T. C. Rockets, from Nashville, Tenn., will outweigh the Commodores, and have a more experienced outfit with plentiful reserves. However, Bainbridge has rolled over four opponents so far this year, and has improved with every game.

Lieut. Paul Pierce, Commodore coach, reports that two injured regulars, Halfback Brian Bell and Tackle John Lookabaugh, are in shape for A. T. C. Both were hurt two weeks ago when Bainbridge defeated Camp Lee, Va.

Corpl. Ed Ehlers, from Purdue, is a 205-pound fullback who runs with power and can pass as well, while one of the team's leading ground gainers is Sergt. Roger Smith from Texas Tech. They operate behind what is probably the stoutest line in the Army Air Force grid circuit.

Probable line-ups:

ATC.		Bainbridge.
Flanagan	L.E.	Didier
Wydo	L.T.	Krutsch
Nahorn	L.G.	Hobbs
Kelly	Center	Miller
Chroke	R.G.	Baughman
Mauldin	R.T.	Lookabaugh
Davis	R.E.	Souders
Smith	Q.B.	Evans
McArthur	L.H.	LaMood
Goodyear	R.H.	Garlin
Ehlers

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Section II
Sunday, November 4, 1945

The Washington Post

Editorials, Foreign News
Commentators

UNIVERSITY

Nation Pins Hopes on Labor Parley Despite Gloomy Outlook

Whole Economy Hinges On Success of Talks Opening Here Monday

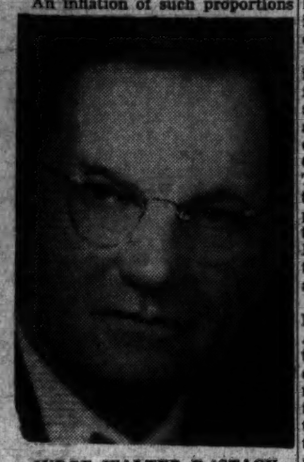
By Alfred Friendly

AS the President's labor-management conference meets here tomorrow there will be hanging over its collective head a Damoclean sword with two words engraved on the blade—"Or Else."

No conference on a domestic issue in the last four years has been under such compulsion to succeed. The "or elses" to its success are:

Strikes that will delay reconversion for months or years;

An inflation of such proportions



JUDGE WALTER P. STACY
. . . chairman for parley

as to wreck the national economy;

A loss in national purchasing power such as to send the country ...ellbent for depression;

Restrictive legislation that may ...t the labor movement back to ...he Neanderthal days of the 1920s.

No one in his right mind expects the conference to accomplish the millenium, to wipe the slate clean of all troubles between management and labor and to solve the Nation's economics for years to come. But no one can fail to realize that unless the conference achieves considerable agreement on a few fundamental, although limited, objectives, there is no escape for labor, industry and the public from disastrous consequences.

Two Basic Goals

There are two basic goals the conference must reach, one long-term, the other short. The long-range objective is the one most usually discussed, the one for which the conference is primarily convened even though it is acknowledged in its proposed agenda only in language of surpassing obscurity. It is establishment of machinery to settle industrial disputes with a minimum of governmental control.

The short-term aim is implicit, rather than stated. It is the groundwork of an agreement between labor and industry on how far unions will recede from their demand for a 30 per cent increase in hourly wage rates and how far industry will dip into profits for the next six months or thereabouts to meet labor's demands. This second problem was tossed into the conference's lap—or at least, not removed from the scope of the conference—by President Truman's Tuesday night speech: Resolution of the problem of maintaining part of labor's wartime take-home pay must be done by collective bargaining.

The issue is basic. The President has, in effect, announced a "high wages—high prosperity" theory, stating that large purchasing power, i. e., eager markets, creates profits and prosperity. The opposite view is that high profits must come first to create high wages and prosperity. The issue cannot be dismissed by the conference for later solution in individual negotiating sessions in each industry. Some understanding, at least, on general principles and a general acceptance of the President's economic manifesto must be reached if agreements obtained on other subjects are to be anything more than empty platitudes.

Difficulties Aplenty

With every necessity for success, it would be pleasant to find that there also is every reason to expect success. Such, unfortunately, is not the case.

Conspiring to make the task enormously difficult are the economics of the present situation, political and administrative complexities of the transition period, the schism in organized labor, division of opinion within both labor unions and industry organizations and, finally, the terrible complexity of creating workable disputes machinery.

THE ECONOMICS. In his radio address last Tuesday, Mr. Truman made a clear statement of the problem: A drop of some 20 billion dollars in labor's annual take-home pay, incident to the transition from war to peacetime production and to shorter working hours, is "the sure road to wide unemployment" and depression. Labor, losing about one-fourth of its former income, seeks full restoration.

Industry, the President said, has the means to make up some, but not all, of this loss. But it may not do it by the device of higher prices, for in the immediate period of scarcity of civilian goods, this is the road to inflation for which "there will be no stopping place."

The question, then, is how much industry can afford to pay, how much it is willing to pay, to avert strikes, to avert loss in national purchasing power, and for what figure will labor settle to protect its interests, to forestall congressional action, which would undoubtedly take the form of legislation for compulsory arbitration—in other words, denying labor its chief weapon, the right to strike.

THE TRANSITION. America is in the process of emerging from four years of what amounted to state sociolism, necessitated and and tolerated because of war. Its economy is half slave, half free. Controls still remain on prices. The Smith-Connally Act still authorizes Government seizure of plants and places restrictions on the strike weapon. The War Labor Board still can hand down "directive orders," enforceable by seizure and other penalties.

But the President, Secretaries of Labor and Commerce, unions and American industry want to get back to a free economy. It cannot be done all at once. The President made it clear that major price controls will have to stay and that the Government must guarantee that labor and management do not settle their differences by a conspiracy to saddle the consumer with higher prices.

The question, then, is how fast and to what extent the controls can be sloughed off. How much participation must the Government retain in settling disputes between labor and management?

THE SCHISM. Although the principal segments of organized labor—AFL, CIO, United Mine Workers and Railroad Brotherhoods—generally are agreed on the necessity for higher wages, their views diverge on many important problems. AFL may well reject entirely a governmental agency acting in a mediating or arbitrating capacity, whereas the CIO may agree to such a plan. Agreement cannot come on any issue in a single vote on the assumption that "labor" is a single, cohesive unit. One organization may plump for a tripartite mediation board, another for a bipartisan committee.

DIFFERENCES. Intra - Union, Intra-Management. Just as there are differences among major union organizations, so there are differences, deep and fundamental, within each union. There is a serious one, for example, within CIO, with "moderates" willing to settle on the wage dispute for about a 15 per cent increase. Opponents insist on nearer 30 per cent. There are also differences between national union headquarters and locals on how far they will go in waiving strike action. Some locals are admittedly

Gallup Poll on Wages, Page 5

"strike crazy," out to win goals through exercise of main strength, while national offices feel more promise lies in patient negotiations.

Within industry, too, there are deep differences. A strong group of employers has advocated compensatory price increases to permit higher wages. Others have supported the President's "hold the line." There is no assurance of industry unanimity.

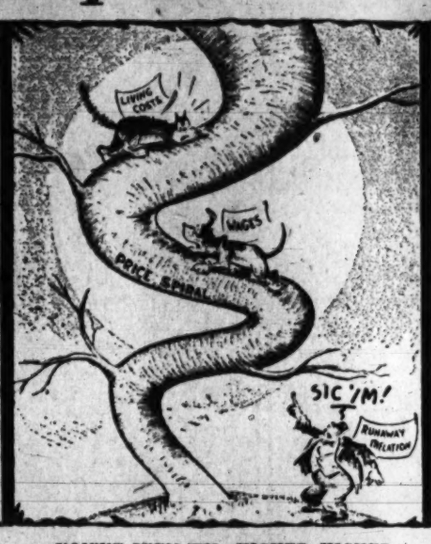
DISPUTES MACHINERY. Creation of a system in which labor-management arguments will be "bargained out" is simple enough to advocate, enormously difficult to devise.

Two attempts following World War I failed miserably. Another, just before World War II, likewise was shattered. A system was effected, ultimately, only under compulsion of war. It was centered in, and operated by WLB and made

Continuel on Page 5, Column 7

RECONVERSION MODEL, 1945
—from The Chicago Times

WELL, WHICH DOES COME FIRST?
—from The Times-Picayune



YOU'VE SEEN 'EM—HIGHER, HIGHER
—from The Buffalo Evening News

RECONVERTED IS RIGHT
—from The Knoxville News-Sentinel

Looking Ahead In Washington

Congress Throws Curved Balls, But President Won't Retaliate

PRESIDENT Truman's 21-point legislative program has a low batting average in its early innings with Congress but there will be no "purge" attempt, even if the Chief Executive doesn't get all he wants.

President Roosevelt tried to beat some of his opponents within his party on their home grounds in 1938 but was largely unsuccessful. Legislators have it pretty straight from Mr. Truman that he has nothing like that in mind.

Score on the program submitted by the President September 6:

Unemployment compensation — Passed in modified form by the Senate; bottlenecked in a House committee. Prospects poor.

TRUMAN

"Full employment" Ditto.

Minimum wage standards increase: Still in House and Senate committees. Likely to emerge soon.

Continuation of controls: Still in committee, favorable action expected shortly.

Reorganization of executive agencies: Compromise in prospect.

Fair Employment Practices Committee: Approved by House Labor Committee but shelved by Rules Committee. Prospects poor.

Labor disputes and wage stabilization: Continuance of War Labor Board recommended by House Military Committee, along with Administration-opposed labor curbs.

Selective Service: Nothing expected to be done about continuing the draft until early next year. Stiff fight in prospect.

U. S. Employment Service: Both Senate and House, in diffferent bills, have rejected the President's recommendation for continued Federal control.

Tax revisions: Approved by both Senate and House.

Surplus property disposal: Passed in modified form by both branches.

Scientific research: Passed by House, pending in Senate.

Sale of surplus ships: Passed by House, waiting Senate action.

On eight points nothing has been done by either Senate or House, but action will come eventually when more controversial matters are out of the way These eight are: Agriculture, housing, small business, veterans, public works, repeal of the Johnson Act prohibiting private loans to defaulting foreign governments, increases in congressional salaries, stockpiling of strategic materials.

Atomic headache: The Navy has some big problems to iron out before making any test of an atomic bomb on ships at sea. Tests would have to be made against vessels in water deep enough to avoid ocean bottom reactions. That calls for stationing the ships at some remote point, then keeping them there while their crews are removed to safety. Another problem is how to arrange for witnesses to be close enough to see anything—and far enough away for safety.

EXPERT opinion: Congressional backers of universal military training are counting heavily on returning servicemen to change what they term apathy. They believe most veterans will be aggressively for the plan as were veterans of War I, as represented by the American Legion. Best bet still is that if any program is enacted it will be sweetened with educational features.

Timetable: A well-placed American diplomat who knows the inner workings of Argentina was asked: "Do the people of Argentina have arms to revolt?"

"Not now," he replied. "That will take a little time."

* * * *

Milking milky way: Astronomers are hoping to train radar beams on planets to learn more about their make-up. The character of a radar "echo" depends on the nature of the reflecting surface.

Watch for announcement soon on radar "countermeasures," techniques we employed to prevent the enemy from interfering with our own radar and methods we used on radar used against us.

* * * *

Back to normal: Congressmen report more people than ever want help in getting tickets to the Army-Navy football game.

* * * *

Up in air: Aircraft manufacturers, set back on their heels by cancellation of war contracts, now are being further rocked by the rush of airlines to buy Army transport planes. Curtiss-Wright felt the impact this week when Eastern canceled orders for 10 planes because the Surplus Property Board's terms for leasing the same type were too "attractive" to be passed up. Immediately after VJ-Day airlines snapped up 230 DC-3 two-engine transports. All the time, however, they really had their eyes on the DC-4, mainstay of the Army Transport Command and particularly on the C-54E, "plush type."

'Mac' Smart In Crimes List Even if Late

By Wilfrid Fleischer
Author of "What to Do With Japan"

Whereas all Germany's top war criminals are in Allied hands, Gen. Douglas MacArthur has arrested only a limited number of topnotch Japanese war criminals.

A comprehensive list was prepared by the State, War and Navy Coordinating Committee early in September and sent to MacArthur, who was given discretion as to when he should round them up. It has been assumed he prefers to move cautiously, refrained from making further arrests until his troops were in complete control. But it is expected he will not delay much longer.

Number Significant

It seems no accident that General MacArthur's first two lists of political criminals totaled 47. Two named were dead, but two others were substituted.

The idea in listing 47 connects the arrests with the famous "Tale of the Forty-Seven Ronin," with which every Japanese is familiar. The Ronin committed harakiri to avenge their feudal lord and thus became national heroes. The purpose was evidently to stress that the 47 war criminals lacked the courage. Only two committed suicide.

The Japanese arrested so far include the Pearl Harbor Cabinet, a score of military men and hundreds of smaller fry.

But a large number of leaders have been left unmolested.

Top Criminals Listed

A list of top war criminals would include:

Gen. Jiro Minami, head of the Totalitarian Party at the time of

See Drew Pearson, Page 5.

Japan's defeat, one of Japan's top war lords. He was considered the worst oppressor the Japanese ever sent to Korea.

Gen. Sadao Araki, former war and education minister, leader of the so-called younger officer element at time of invasion of Manchuria. His doctrine of conquest became the basis for Japanese expansionism.

Yosuke Matsuoka, former foreign minister, who led Japan to the Axis military alliance.

Admiral Nobumasa Suetsugu, former commander in chief of the Japanese fleet.

Toshio Shiratori, former ambassador to Italy, original promoter of the anti-Comintern pact with Germany and of the Axis Alliance.

Lieut. Gen. Hiroshi Oshima, former ambassador to Germany, also instrumental in forcing Japan into Axis Alliance.

More Than Mayoralty at Stake

'Big Bonnets' of Both Parties Keeping Eye on New York Polls

By Robert C. Albright

NEVER have Democratic and Republican big bonnets watched a New York municipal election with more interest. New York isn't simply electing a new mayor Tuesday. It is making political weather for the gubernatorial race next year. There are even some who think the backdraft will be felt in 1948.

In up-State New York as well, and in scattered municipal elections around the country, this off-year November 6 will be watched for the first postwar "lid's off politics" cues.

O'DWYER

Particular interest attaches to New York because the fortunes of more than three many - labeled mayoralty candidates are involved.

When President Truman breakfasted with Democratic-APL Candidate William O'Dwyer and party leaders in New York they didn't just discuss the time of day. Governor Thomas E. Dewey wasn't thinking only of Republican-Fusion-Liberal Party Candidate Jonah J. Goldstein when he hopped into the fracas last week. Nor was retiring Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia entirely disinterested when he backed "NO Deal" Candidate Newbold Morris, splitting the Republican vote.

For the National Democratic Party the election of O'Dwyer will mean return to the party for the first time in 12 years of New York's big city administration. That isn't peanuts.

Governorship Involved

More to the point is what a Democratic mayor of the big town would mean in next year's New York governorship contest. To remain in the 1948 Republican presidential picture, Governor Dewey has to run for reelection as Governor in 1946 and win. Election Tuesday of a vote-getting Democratic mayor and city administration to run interference to Dewey won't help the Governor's prospects. If Democrats, in addition, manage some up-state city victories, Dewey's '46 and '48 outlook will be bleak indeed.

All of which, report has it, figured in President Truman's breakfast conversation with O'Dwyer, State leaders, National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan, et al. on Navy Day.

In Dewey's favor is Democratic inability in the recent past to agree on a gubernatorial candidate. Senator James M. Mead, (D., N. Y.), knocked out of the last nomination by a party split, wants to make the try against Dewey. Recently other names have crept into the speculation, among them that of Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal.

Entirely apart from 1946 gubernatorial consequences, or because of them, New York's three-way race for Mayor has been fancy enough in its own right to attract attention.

Plenty Name Calling

Just to prove the war's off, candidates have called each other every name in the book. With outside help, enough mud has been smeared to ruin the reputations of less hardy politicians.

O'Dwyer seems an easy winner despite one of those election eve bombshells for which New York is famous—presentment by a special King's County grand jury, charging O'Dwyer with "gross laxity, inefficiency and maladministration" during his term as Brooklyn District Attorney.

O'Dwyer supporters were quick to point out that the man who directed the grand jury inquiry was his Republican successor as district attorney—George J. Beldock, an appointee of Governor Dewey.

The charges brought O'Dwyer to the radio with an angry recital of his record in prosecuting and convicting the principals of "Murder, Inc."

In his first year as district attorney O'Dwyer said he solved 50 murders committed in Brooklyn before he took office. He titled his speech: "What Mr. Beldock Did Not Tell the Grand Jury."

Blue-eyed, dark-haired O'Dwyer looks as Irish as he is. Born in Ireland, more than 55 years ago, he came to this country by steerage with only $25.35 in his pocket. Before he became a city magistrate in 1932, he had carried hod, pounded a city patrolman's beat, put himself through Fordham Law School and built up a private law practice.

O'Dwyer moved up to judge of the Brooklyn Adolescents' Court, became County Court judge, then ran and was elected District Attorney. When America went to war, he entered the Army as a major. One of his early tasks was to investigate contract frauds in aircraft plants. Later he was head of the economic section of the Allied commission in Italy. He came out a brigadier general.

See Great Plurality

O'Dwyer's backers claim he has a chance to top the greatest plurality ever given a mayoralty candidate in a regular city election—the 499,847 plurality for Jimmy Walker in 1929.

Out to cut him down is wiry, graying General Sessions Judge Goldstein, Republican - Fusion nominee. The American Labor Party is supporting O'Dwyer, but the Liberal Party, right-wing chip off the old ALP, is backing the 59-year-old Goldstein.

Canada-born Judge Goldstein was reared on the East Side, once worked as clerk for Al Smith. From private law practice, he moved up to city magistrate and into General Sessions Court. So confused are mayoralty labels that Republican Candidate Goldstein is really an independent Democrat.

Tammany figures prominently in the name-calling. Goldstein backers charge O'Dwyer will return city administration to Tammany Hall.

O'Dwyer ignores Goldstein, shooting over his head at Dewey. "NO Deal" Candidate Morris, third man and probably the only genuine Republican in the race, indiscriminately attacks both Goldstein and O'Dwyer.

The man who coordinated Wendell Willkie's 1940 campaign, Russell W. Davenport, is backing Morris. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jim Farley and Senator Wagner have spoken for O'Dwyer. Dewey is backing Goldstein. New York voters still are trying to untangle the jumble. Splitting the Republican vote by backing the third candidate, LaGuardia may be paying off old scores against Dewey. Some think the "Little Flower" will run for the Senate next year, ask Democratic backing.

Unions Detroit Factor

New York isn't the only big city stake in Tuesday elections. In Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Democrats are seeking to strengthen their grip on city administration. In Detroit's "nonpartisan" mayoralty race, a CIO Automobile Workers Union vice president, Richard T. Frankensteen, a Democrat, is trying to unhorse Mayor Edward J. Jeffries, jr., in one of the first contests in which labor is bidding in its own right.

On the theory that Republicans can't hope to come back nationally until they make some off-year inroads on big city strongholds, Democrats are reading significance into each of the municipal contests.

There isn't much to look for politically in Tuesday's handful of congressional and gubernatorial elections. Only congressional contest is in New Jersey's Fourth District. The Republican candidate is unopposed in Illinois' Twenty-fourth District. In Virginia, where nomination is tantamount to election, Democrats as a matter of routine, will elect their candidate for Governor.

China Needs U. S. Billions to Rebuild

Shanghai, (U.P.).—Loans and investments running into tens of billions of United States dollars are regarded by Chinese quarters as absolutely necessary to get China started on economic rehabilitation, an official survey showed this week. China, in addition, will need thousands of skilled technicians and advisers and at least five years of concentrated effort.

It's Socialist Vs. Communist In Europe Now

By William Shirer

En Route to Germany—Nations of western Europe which Germany seemed on the point of destroying when I last was in Berlin are slowly recovering.

Britain plugs along, putting its hopes in socialist government. But it is not the Britain we knew in 1939. France, after a year of trying, suddenly finds its feet. But they are not the feet we knew in 1939.

Germany is finished. She will not come back in our time. The peoples she enslaved or tried to are determined on that.

The structure of society, meanwhile, is being completely overhauled, economically, socially, politically. The war swamped the old one and few regret its disappearance. It spelled misery for too many people. In western Europe the common people have now taken over political power. They intend to use it to obtain economic and social power as well. Political democracy is not enough. They seek economic and social democracy and apparently are now in position to get it.

Death Meaningless

Thus it is that Paris and London—once centers of wealth and fashion—have taken on aspects of great proletarian cities. The rich are as shabby as the poor. When new overcoats or dresses become available, they go to the latter. Rich and poor pedal bicycles, stand in endless lines waiting for food or buses.

True, in Paris I've seen the same kind of people gathering in the Ritz that Proust described. But most walked to get there. Their clothes are worn. And for dinner

Roundup of Conditions, Page 3

they ate food no worker in Detroit or Pittsburgh would put up with.

Shops are empty. There is is nothing to sell. What little the nation produces goes not to those who have the most money. That old law of supply and demand determining prices and who buys has lost all meaning.

What the nation produces is allocated by the state to those it considers most in need. Priorities and ration coupons are worth more than any amount of cash.

Communists Distrusted

What the vast majority in Britain, France and the rest of western Europe apparently want is socialism. British and French elections demonstrated that. Scandinavia already had taken that road and Holland and Belgium will shortly. Italy will take it too when Italians have a chance to express themselves by ballot, as will Spain as soon as Franco is gone.

You will have, then, all of western Europe organized under a system perhaps best described as social democracy—based fundamentally on a program of Social Democratic parties. These parties all believe in gradual democratic change to the Socialist system. So far their program goes little beyond nationalizing basic industries, banks and insurance companies and allowing labor unions a certain role in industrial and business management.

At the moment they have little regard for the Communists, whom they distrust. In Britain the Communists are as unimportant as in the United States. But on the continent they are stronger. In France they emerged from the last elections as the largest single party.

This situation is leading to a great cleavage The old struggle between Right and Left appears finished. There is no more Right. The new struggle appears to be between Socialists and Communists. It is going on within each country. But it may also split Europe in two.

The dividing line may be roughly that running down from Stettin on the Baltic to Trieste on the Adriatic. East of that line with the exception probably of Czechoslovakia and perhaps Austria, eventual establishment of Communists regimes looking toward Moscow is most likely. West of that line Social Democrats looking toward Paris and London will rule. There is little love lost between the two. And the major problem of our time in Europe may well be relations between these two forms of Socialism.

Suggests Checkup for Stockholders in 48 States

Mr. Baruch Has Warning for U. S.—and World

By Bert Andrews
Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

BERNARD M. Baruch had a warning this week for the United States and for the world. That America's horn of plenty may be running dry or, at least, springing a leak. It came as a statement that an inventory of the Nation's resources ought to be taken and a report made to stockholders—people of the 48 States—and that the same report be given to the peoples of the world.

As he sat before a joint subcommittee of the Senate Commerce and Military Affairs Committee, Baruch was speaking from the general lore he has stored up in 75 years and through two wars.

Handy Little Item

He was operating, too, with the aid—despite certain disadvantages—of the hearing device he uses.

Baruch ordinarily regards the device as a handy thing. It enables him to hear what he wants and to claim mechanical failure when something is said he doesn't think is worth hearing. He recently has had a mild complaint against the device; insists it is now bringing him sounds he has heard before—cries and moans that it must have picked up 26 years ago, after World War I.

Has Definite Ideas

Baruch fiddled with the device's tuner as he faced Senator Harley M. Kilgore (D., W. Va.), chairman of the subcommittee. Came a question from Senator Warren G. Magnuson, (D., Wash.)—in effect, "How's America Doing?"

Said Baruch: "I have some definite ideas . . . I would like to know how much money we owe. Does anybody know? How much money do we have to borrow to meet obligations of war? Another great problem is: How much money have we got to raise to meet the foreign situation?"

Mr. Baruch guessed it would all add up to at least 20 billion dollars; said that wasn't hay in his book.

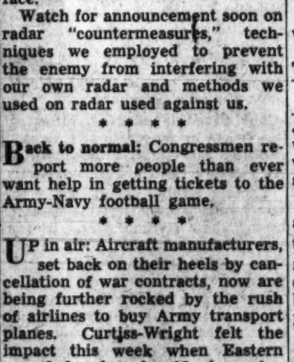
His next question: "What intake have we got in the way of taxes and receipts to meet obligations, so we can go ahead and raise this money and keep our bonds and our currency safe and sound?"

What of Production?

"After you have done that," Baruch went on, "you say, 'What have we got in this country?' Here are our debts. What is our production? What do our assets amount to? What is our production to be? What are we going to do with our production?

"Everybody wants everything all over the world. This tremendous demand makes the cost of living and prices go up. The only place where things are being produced and can be produced for a long time is here. What are you going to do with the production? I would say first priority ought to be to leave the United States enough for this country to prevent inflation and further rises in prices.

"Whatever we have left over, let's divide for other demands. When we provide for UNRRA or lend money, the only purpose for which they borrow is to buy things and the only place they can get those things is from production.



QUESTION POSER BARUCH
. . . anybody know what we owe?

"The thing everybody wants to know is: 'How am I going to make a living?' Well, how much of a surplus have we got in this country? I don't think we ought to sell the surpluses of raw material until we find these things out."

Senator Magnuson—"I have had some letters that the Victory Loan drive is not proceeding as well as it should. One chief complaint—whether propaganda or not—is that maybe you'd better not buy in the Victory Loan because the Government is going to give our money away. And the complaint is that now the war is over you shouldn't give your hard-earned money for that free and easy practice."

Time to Take Stock

After more testimony, Baruch went on:

"I do not wish to say we are not as good as we think we are," he said, "but don't forget we Americans think we are awfully good. We think America is a horn of plenty—an inexhaustible source of wealth. I have been hearing things about depletion of our oil and of our soil. I think we ought to find out."

Senator Kilgore—"And you feel it's time to take stock?"

Baruch—"Yes, sir."

Senator Kilgore—"I heartily agree with you."

Indies Not Apt to Win Self Rule They Sought As Far Back as 1864

By Hendrick De Leeuw

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It is not surprising to students of Far Eastern history that, after the defeat of Japan, a revolt has occurred against restoration of the Netherlands rule in the Indies, or that President Achmed Soekarno of the new "Indonesian Republic" declared he would not tolerate direct negotiation with the Dutch but would deal with Allied representatives.

To judge the merits of Dr. Soekarno's and Indonesia's case, it is well to analyze the intensity of Indonesia's resistance and ask whether Indonesia's assertion that

WOMEN SORT TEA LEAVES
. . . want human rights, too

she is able to govern herself has any foundation.

While the Dutch East Indies cannot boast of a Gandhi or a Nehru the natives have felt the spirit of discontent and self-determination that has been sweeping the Far East.

Nationalist rumblings in the Indies had their forerunner in Javanese publications in 1864. The actual seed for native resentment there against white man's rule was sown in 1842, with the establishment of the hated Dutch "cultuur" system, under which every occupant of land was forced to plant coffee and other tropicals, while the government fixed the price and claimed four fifths of the crops.

Then came the revolution in 1848, when the Netherlands liberals introduced parliamentary discussions on colonial affairs. Abolition of the rotten "cultuur" system and of many injustices against the natives resulted.

Outbreaks Suppressed

When the Russians were beaten by the Japanese in 1904, white man's power in the Far East began its real decline. The end of the carving up of Asia by the white race was in sight. When the whites committed the almost unpardonable sin of inviting the Japanese in conclave at the outset of the World War, white man's prestige crashed.

In the Netherland Indies nationalist parties were created and the first Nationalist Congress was called in 1918, its purpose to raise native society to the status of a nation.

Then came President Wilson's doctrine of the principle of self-determination for all races. This quickly captured the Dutch East Indian's imagination.

No wonder, then, that the Japanese began to make capital out of all this and shouted for an Asia for the Asiatics, while making the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere their slogan.

The Dutch East Indies faced revolutionary outbreaks in 1926, also headed by Dr. Sockarno. These were mercilessly suppressed by a government sufficiently armed against a people always forbidden to bear arms.

The conquest of the Netherlands Indies by Japan brought a barrage of anti-Western propaganda, adding fuel to the nationalist blaze. Indonesia received some measure of independence from her Japanese masters but brutal exploitation created little sympathy for Japan's idea of a Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere.

Now that the Japanese have been crushed, a strange situation has arisen. On the one hand, there are still 35,000 Japanese troops, fully armed, in these islands, while on the other hand British occupation forces expand their hold on Netherlands India to restore tranquillity.

On the one hand the British have to be sympathetic to the Javanese Moslems (the Indies being predominantly Islamic) in order not to offend the Moslems in their own colonies, while on the other the British imperialists are anxious to see that nothing happens to Dutch imperialism in the Indies that might jeopardize their own none too secure status in British India and Malaya.

Dutch Understanding

It is easy to understand, therefore, that the Netherlands government in The Hague and the Netherlands authorities are greatly disturbed. They realize that the Netherlands government will have to do much better than the promises given by Queen Wilhelmina in 1942. They realize that the Dutch colonial empire, that has been such a rich plum for hundreds of years, is a thing of the past. Behind their thinking may well be the Atlantic Charter, Allied war aims and pledges of the United Nations.

In all fairness, the Dutch, in many ways, have been understanding colonizers. They have made many improvements benefiting the natives. The Dutch have learned, in the course of years, to mold their colonial policy to meet conditions in places over which they ruled. They have corrected many abuses that existed in their system.

Indonesian leaders, however, say they would rather fight—and one only wonders with what—than return to Dutch colonial status. But the question remains whether the Indonesians are ready for an independent status.

The Dutch discovered long ago that it would be impossible to leave the educated Indonesian middle class—4,500,000 out of 70 million—in a state of subordination. Prior to Japanese conquest more accentuated autonomy in local matters had been granted. There was a demand for less interference from the motherland. One improvement after another was instituted and the Indonesian obtained greater say in the management of his lands. The Dutch realized that they had to do this, as otherwise they would jeopardize their breadbasket, without which Holland would be ruined.

Independence Doubtful

It is primarily because of this wealth of products, a large percentage of which the United States buys, that Dutch colonial policy had to remain deaf to the eloquent pleas in favor of Indonesian absolutism or oligarchy of the elite.

What the situation will be now that the Indies are being freed of the Japanese is open to speculation.

The natives may take over in ever increasing number posts held by the Dutch, while much of the profits derived from the labor of the natives may remain in the Indies to benefit them directly. But, despite their earnest endeavor, the Nationalists may not yet have earned title to recognition as an independent unit. Much will have to be done before this can become a reality. Though the Dutch crown may not be what it once was, complete secession of the Indies is doubtful at this time. The 300-year-old Dutch tree is too deeply rooted.

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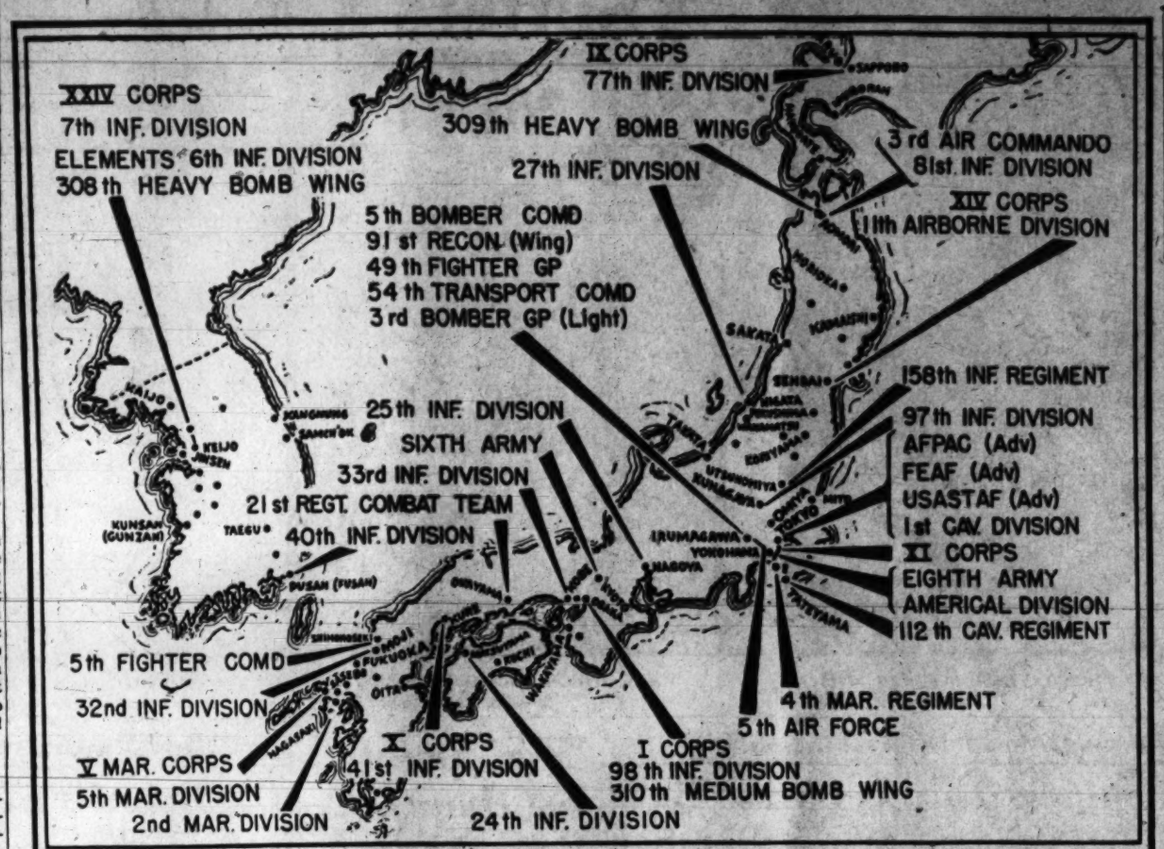
Job in Japan Irks GIs, But It Could Be Worse



HERE IS THE DISPOSITION OF ALL UNITED STATES ARMY OF OCCUPATION UNITS IN BOTH JAPAN AND KOREA
. . . major air and ground units, including Marines, as announced by War Department at end of October

MARINES and Army men occupying Japan may be longing to come home, but this month, had it not been for the sudden surrender of Japan, they would have been engaged in a bloody operation "Olympic" to win by bitter fighting the land they now occupy peacefully.

It was in early November that the War Department had planned to invade the enemy home islands.

The map in the preceding column, giving major air and ground unit dispositions in Japan and Korea as of October 26, shows the V Marine Corps, Fifth and Second Marine Divisions stationed on Kyushu. These units would have made the assault near Kagoshima. The first two now have their headquarters in Sasebo, the last in Nagasaki.

40th at Fusan

Some divisions scheduled to be part of the Eighth and Tenth Armies in Operation Coronet, an early spring invasion of the Konto Plain east of Tokyo, are located in the capital area.

On Korea, headquarters of the XXIV Corps, Seventh Infantry Division and elements of Sixth Infantry Division are in Kyongsong (Keijo) and the Fortieth Infantry Division at Fusan.

In additions to Marines on Kyushu, the Thirty-second Infantry Division is guarding the Straits of Shimonoseki at the key cities of Shimonoseki and Moji.

The First Cavalry and American Divisions were to have landed on Ariaka Bay of southern Kyushu as part of the XI Corps, Sixth Army. They now are at Tokyo and Yokohama, respectively.

Divisions Separated

The Thirty-third and Forty-first Division, which would have landed on the southeast coast of Kyushu near Miyazaki with I Corps, are at Kobe and Kure, respectively. Osaka is the present home of I Corps.

IX Corps, which was to make a feint at the island of Shikoku, would have consisted of the Ninety-eighth, Eighty-first and Seventy-seventh Infantry Divisions. The Ninety-eighth is now at Osaka, the Eighty-first at Aomori and the Seventy-seventh at Sapporo, Hokkaido, with IX Corps.

Other ground units and their locations are the Sixth Army, Kyoto; Eighth Army, Yokohama; X Corps, Kure; XIV Corps, Sendai; Twenty-seventh Infantry Division, Nigata; Ninety-seventh Infantry Division, Kunagaya; Eleventh Airborne Division, Sendai; 158th Infantry Regiment, Utsonomiya; 112th Cavalry Regiment, Tateyama; Fourth Marine Regiment, Yokasuka; Twenty-fourth Infantry Division, Matsayama; Twenty-first Regiment Combat Team, Okayama; Twenty-fifth Infantry Division, Nagoya.

Most Air Force units are in the Tokyo area.

French Zone In Germany Like Colony

By Barbara Wace

Coblenz, Germany (AP).—In French-occupied Germany you feel that the country is being colonized—not just occupied.

The whole atmosphere is different from that in the British zone.

KOENIG

As you pass into French-occupied territory you enter another world. As you drive through the Rhine Valley you see fewer troops than in the British zone—but the area feels French in a way Berlin, where Lieut. Gen. Joseph P. Koenig is French member of the Big Four ruling group, the Ruhr and north Germany never feel British.

The French have put their roots down. All that is German is being wiped out of the Ruhr, which the French want set up as an independent territory governed by an inter-allied commission. French names take the place of German ones everywhere. Coblenz is Coblence again—Saarbrucken is Sarrebrück. German street signs have been replaced. Realistic French propaganda signs are everywhere.

"Many among you ask why the whole world joined against Germany?"—a huge poster asks. "Here is the explanation—16 million people have been murdered and tormented by the so-called Nazis. This cruelty has surpassed anything known in the world until now. Now do you understand?"

With the arrival of officers' and noncommissioned officers' families, there is an atmosphere of permanence. French schools for small children are being started. Older children will go to German schools.

Fraternizing Allowed

The French army has been living partly on the land, partly on rations from France. While in small places in agricultural districts the food is excellent, the situation for the average Poilu in the crowded Saar district is not so good.

Political parties are not yet allowed, but the Catholic Party is likely to become important. Catholic Party writers are encouraged to contribute to the controlled newspapers.

German prisoners of war are working under guard at reconstruction.

The French are realistic in their approach to fraternization. "We never had the strict policy of the Americans and the British," a military government officer explained. "There is plenty of frat—especially at night."

But the forbidding of marriages between French soldiers and Germans seemed to be creating no stir whatever.

Story That Men Can't Be Cured, Will Infect Civilians 'Scuttlebutt'

Medical Facts Disprove GIs' Fears of Malaria

By Sam Stavisky
Post Veterans Editor

EARLY in the war an ugly piece of scuttlebutt filtered from Guadalcanal up through the Solomons and into the Southwest Pacific.

A member of the presidential family had stated, so ran the rumor, that troops returning from the Pacific ought to be quarantined for six months at some isolated part of the West Coast so they couldn't infect the civilian population with any of the tropical diseases.

Source of the report is lost in a welter of other rumors, but there were few choice morsels to compare with this demoralizing tidbit.

"Heroes today, pariahs tomorrow. Is that what we're fighting for?" Such was the bitter reaction.

There was ample basis for believing the rumor, even if there were no bases for the rumor itself.

The jungle swarmed with disease. Malaria, dengue, filariasis, dysentery, schistosomiasis, scrub typhus, jungle rot and crud (general names for various loathesome skin eruptions), yellow jaundice . . . to list the more common maladies.

The disease axis took a heavy toll of our fighting men, disabling rather than killing. Certainly of those troops serving in hot, humid climates throughout the world few escaped some kind of infection, mild to virulent.

Have these diseases permanently injured the GI? Will the returning troops spread these infections in their home communities?

A persistent folklore has grown around the tropical diseases, a folklore so insidious as to often be more harmful to the patient than his infection. Men refused to take their daily dosage of atabrine, which suppresses malaria, on the false notion that the drug caused sexual sterility.

Folklore Widespread

Troops infected with filariasis had nightmares after seeing natives whose accumulated infections over many years led to elephantiasis, a permanent swelling of various parts of the body, including the scrotum.

When men suffering from scrub typhus became delirious, "the word" got around that these men had suffered a life-long mental wound.

The folklore is not limited to the troops. There are too many people back home who wrongly believe malaria is a life-long disease, that skin eruptions are a sign of sexual infidelity, that all these tropical diseases are catching.

What is the truth behind this underbrush of fancy, fiction and folklore?

Scientific tests and observations overwhelmingly indicate that despite the contagiousness, virulence and mysterious behavior of some of these diseases, there is little chance returning troops will set off an epidemic of any of the maladies that plagued the GIs in the tropics.

This does not mean that the whole matter can promptly be forgotten. It does mean that with proper treatment and care of the infected men by the military medical services, with proper surveillance and antidisease programs by both military and civilian services, the infecting germs and organisms, or their carriers, can be killed or controlled.

And so far as the individual victim of the disease is concerned, in by far the most cases no permanent injury will result.

Many of the tropical diseases are not at all confined to the tropics. Malaria, for example, is the most prevalent disease in the world. Medical authorities estimate that malaria attacks 300 million people and kills three million every year. It is to the credit of American medicine, civil and military, that of the half million troops infected with it, only some 200 died.

There was a time not so long ago when it was possible to acquire malaria in virtually any part of the United States. Centers of malarial infection still exist in the Southeastern States.

But the persistent campaign against the anopheles mosquito, through which the infection is spread, has steadily diminished the number of these spots.

Civilians Not Affected

It is true that the strains of malaria infecting troops in the Pacific and Mediterranean are a more vicious type, causing more frequent relapses. But despite the continual return of troops from both theaters, observation has revealed no evidence of the new strains spreading among the civilian populace.

Of this, American scientists are certain: so long as the mosquitoes are eliminated, there's no way for the disease to spread.

Up to the present, drainage ditches, larvicides and screening have steadily forced down the malarial rate of the nation.

Authorities Insistent

The advent of the amazing insecticide DDT assures an even quicker solution of the mosquito-malaria problem. DDT is particularly effective against flies and mosquitoes. An application of DDT powder or paint on the interior walls of a house will last for several months, making every wall and the ceiling a death trap for the disease transmitters.

Is malaria a disease which will afflict the victim for 20 years, for a lifetime? American medical authorities insist it is not a disease of long duration, that malaria may last as long as two and a half to three years. It is of life duration only in areas where there is continual reinfection.

Of the two most common forms of malaria which attack American troops, the killer type is cured by atabrine, a quinine substitute. The organism that causes the relapsing type of malaria runs itself out in two and a half to three years. Atabrine does not cure this type, but it does suppress the symptoms—chill, fever, nausea, aches and weakness.

Only last week the Office of Scientific Research and Development announced the discovery of three new drugs more effective than atabrine. American scientists also are believed to be on the trail of a cure for the relapsing type of malaria.

There is no scientific basis for the stories that got around overseas that malaria causes sterility.

Some men treated with atabrine, 1 to 5 out of every 5000, broke out with one of the skin disturbances known as "jungle rot." Patients showing such a sensitivity to the drug were switched to quinine, the standard treatment for malaria for the past 300 years, but one which is less effective than atabrine.

There was a time in the Pacific when "mu-mu," the native designation for filariasis, was a dread word. Some 10,000 troops, chiefly Marines, were infected in the Samoan group of islands.

Like malaria, filariasis has an American history, too. It was imported into this country with the slaves. We've had no trouble with "mu-mu" in this country, however, since 1888, when there was a local outbreak in a Southern city.

The filariasis parasite, infecting the victim by mosquito bite, causes swelling and pain, attacks which grow milder and cease altogether.

There's no likelihood of American troops spreading this disease among their communities. In the first place, the parasite must reproduce in the human body before it can be further transmitted by mosquitoes. The evidence is that in all but a handful of cases the organism has failed to reproduce in our troops. Secondly, there is mosquito control. No mosquitoes, no filariasis.

Elephantiasis Feared

Painful as filariasis was for infected troops, the main problem in dealing with it—we have no cure for the disease, it just runs itself out—was mental rather than physical.

Natives infected and reinfected with "mu-mu" over many years develop elephantiasis — permanent, repulsive-looking enlargements of various parts of their bodies. Many of the troops regarded such an outcome as their ultimate fate, a mistaken belief. Another fallacy that got around the troops was that, once infected, they were unfit to be married.

It took a great deal of convincing to prove to the troops otherwise. Yet today most of the "mu-mu" victims no longer suffer relapses. None died, all can and do live normal lives.

Schistosomiasis is another worm-parasite disease. This was picked up by troops on Leyte and was probably the latest disease development of the war.

Snails Spread Parasite

As truly amazing as are the life cycles of the malaria and filariasis parasites, which undergo various changes within the human and the mosquito, the biography of the schistosomiasis organism is even more fantastic.

The male and female forms of this parasite mate in the veins of the abdomen. The female lays eggs that force their way into the intestines, from which they are excreted in the feces. The eggs then hatch in fresh water and attack a particular kind of snail. Within the snail's liver the new organism develops into still another and returns to the water to attack the first person coming nearby. The attacker easily penetrates the skin and enters the blood stream.

Luckily, our medical men knew something of this disease and had the means to fight it with an antimony compound. Victims can and are being cured.

There is no evidence that the kind of snail that spreads the disease is also a resident of this country. Tests are being made on some 300 similar kinds of snails as a matter of precaution.

Skin disease, called "jungle rot" and "the crud," numerically affected more men than any of the infections. However, "jungle rot" was not a single disease but a number of different diseases that affected the skin in different ways and degrees. Forms of fungus (athlete's foot), eczema, hives, plant poisons and even tuberculosis attacked the skin, at times merely annoying the victim, at times disabling him as effectively as malaria.

Amoebic dysentery, yellow jaundice, scrub typhus and dengue all gave our troops trouble. In all these diseases death has been relatively rare and for the most part recovery has been complete.

In any case, medical authorities are agreed that with reasonable sanitary measures and health precautions the tropical diseases have little chance of infecting American communities when Johnny comes marching home.

Week to Honor X-Ray's Founder

THIS WEEK, November 5-10, has been designated X-ray in Health Week in honor of the discoverer, Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen, and to put before the public the saga of X-ray's contribution to the well being of uncounted millions.

The celebration, which also will mark X-ray's golden jubilee, will stress the possibilities of X-ray's serving the healthy as well as the ailing in the future.

Hidden Bombs Newest Worry Of Atomic Age

Cambridge, Mass., (U.P.).—A war of atomic "infernal machines" with an entire nation secretly mined before hostilities begin was visualized this week by the Association of Cambridge Scientists in urging international control of atom-energy.

The newly organized group, including many of the Nation's leading scientists assembled here for radar research, believed the sowing of atomic time-bombs was more a possibility than atom war waged through the air.

"Atomic explosives are sufficiently compact to permit an infernal machine to resemble a grand piano, a chest of drawers, or a sofa," said Dr. Louis N. Ridenour, consultant to the Secretary of War and a leader in the development of radar.

"The mechanism of the bomb can readily be constructed and assembled on the spot," he said.

"The explosive would have to be smuggled in, but this can be done in such small lots that detection is escaped.

"The intelligence work necessary to prevent the erection of such mines . . . would, in addition to rendering every-day life all but intolerable, practically put an end to positive national advancement."

Others said a nation could be wiped out by an enemy who might never be identified.

Sunday Times

A KEMSLEY NEWSPAPER

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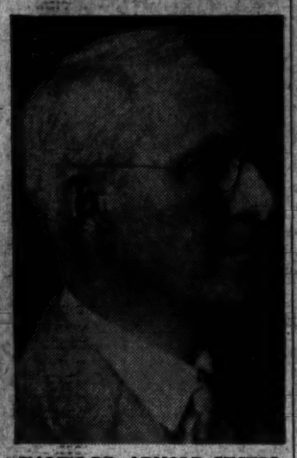
Doctor Looks at Democracy

Appreciation for Life, Lesson World Needs, Must Start With Child

By Agnes E. Meyer

What our war-torn world needs most is a renewed sense of the sacredness of life. Scientific research workers, particularly pediatricians, are making a conscious effort to bring about such a spiritual awakening through emphasis upon the cultural significance of infancy, childhood and individual growth.

The most extensive research in this area has been carried on for the past 35 years by Dr. Arnold Gesell, director of the Clinic of Child Development, Yale University. His work is the basis of several of the most important social and educational projects now being carried on in different parts of our country. Dr. Gesell's latest book, "How a Baby Grows," is of special importance because it simplifies an immense body of knowledge and illustrates with movie stills the progress of infant development during the first five years. At the same time it conveys to the simplest mind the feeling that respect for the individual is the basis of democracy and the essence of religion.



YALE'S DR. ARNOLD GESELL
. . . tolerance starts in home

Pictures Show Story

The pictures are arranged to show instantly and vividly what the baby may be expected to do from day to day and from month to month and why. Part one shows how the baby gains control of his body. Part two portrays growth of his mental abilities and personality, emotional characteristics and adjustment to family life. This picture book is to be followed soon by another, to deal with the psychology and guidance of children from five to ten.

As this pictorial volume is but a simplification of Dr. Gesell's life work on infant development, I interviewed him at New Haven to get an account in his own words of the human values and philosophy involved in the complex task of rearing a child.

"It now is said that the aim of the war is so to reconstruct the world that another apocalypse of violence will not be necessary," said Dr. Gesell, just after we had been observing some 2½-year-old children at play through a one-way screen. "How can this be done except by a profound, socialized reaffirmation of the dignity of life as embodied in infancy and childhood? Christianity has achieved symbolic solutions of the eternal paradox of life and death. But out of these historic solutions, new orientations must be achieved if we are to escape profanation of technologic violence such as the atomic bomb.

Films Show Progress

"We must bring the science of the race so powerfully to bear upon the protection of developing life that the irreverence of indiscriminate violence will become unthinkable and impossible. In the universal traits of infancy we still see the essential solidarity of the human race in its most promising light. Thus the most ameliorative force that can be released in these years of reconstruction is an intensified understanding and conservation of the development of childhood."

These convictions are the result of years of patient day-to-day study of child behavior from the prenatal period to the age of 10. Dr. Gesell founded the clinic at Yale in 1911, not only to study the sick or handicapped child but to bring a clinical view of the normal child into the practice of medicine. From the outset he has used cinematography as a chief research tool.

Several hundred thousand feet of film have been catalogued and assembled into a photographic research library, where they can be consulted for research and demonstration. Many of these records have been edited into talking and silent movies for instruction of parents, teachers, nurses and medical students. These films are now distributed by Encyclopedia Britannica Films, Inc., at University of Chicago.

The cinema was characterized as a kind of "dynamic X-ray" by Dr. Gesell. It makes a permanent record of the child's behavior, reveals the maturity of the child's action system and can therefore be used as a diagnostic aid in appraisal of development.

"By means of standardized behavior tests," said Dr. Gesell, "norms of development have been established for age levels. Special emphasis has been placed on the first three years and diagnostic procedures have been so designed that they can be assimilated into pediatric medicine. Study of the normal child should be brought into the professional training of medical students so that they will have a clinical knowledge of normality, as well as of defect and disease.

"We slowly are getting at the hidden forces of life. The term 'growth' or 'development' is often used in an empty, abstract or mystical way. We are trying to give substance to the idea. We can investigate the growth process because it manifests itself in patterns of behavior which can be photographed. These records enable us to interpret the child age by age and give us a picture of the growth of the mind.

Tolerance One Result

"The present generation of parents has gotten away from behaviorism and yet is not satisfied with psychoanalysis. They want a combination of faith, observation and science. Without exact knowledge of the developmental process, parents will tend to be totalitarian because they will think they know in advance what should be done for the child. They are catching on to the fact that the child is not a miniature adult.

"Democracy will not be safeguarded unless it exists as a way of life in the interpersonal relationships between parents and children. Respect for the growth process of the individual is hospitable to just that way of life. A recognition of the individuality of the child's patterns of growth leads to the kind of tolerance which is at the heart of democracy.

"In guidance work with parents we have found a developmental philosophy gives them a new perspective. Child care problems become more intelligible when interpreted in terms of their past and future trends. This improves attitudes and eases parental tensions. We do not try to be soothsayers, but aim to give the kind of insight we ourselves have derived.

"For example, the 2½-year-old child gets altogether too many spankings because parents do not understand his immaturity. He is at a stage where he cannot make clear-cut distinctions—between do and don't; yes and no; come and go. One alternative suggests the opposite so strongly he often appears obstinate. He cannot make simple choices easily. But, by three, he grows into that capacity, actually likes to make choices. Accordingly he has a better reputation for obedience.

"At four he may go off on a tangent again because he is growing in body, mind and nervous system. He may boast and display harum scarum behavior because he has a new set of tendencies to bring into balance. We might be worried if he didn't show such symptoms. Yet at five he is usually a well-organized little citizen. And so it goes.

Influenced by Needs

"Growth is not like inflation of a balloon. Growth may be better likened to the branchings and rebranchings of a tree. Although the process is complex, it is subject to laws as inescapable as the laws of gravity. These must be better understood if our civilization is to advance or even endure. A technological culture cannot survive unless compatible with laws of human behavior and organic growth.

"For such reasons all science, particularly medicine, will be influenced by social needs. Already we may say development, as well as disease, falls within the scope of clinical medicine. This is eminently true of pediatric medicine. Primary responsibility for protecting the life, health and early development of the infant lies with the physician. Through private medical practice and through socialized provisions like the Infant Welfare Center, enlightened communities have begun to provide for periodic supervision of the child's physical growth. This has been focused on nutrition but is giving increasing regard to psychological factors.

"Developmental supervision personalized in terms of the parents and individualized for each child could only be conducted in a democratic spirit. It can not be regimented. Through such a democratically conceived system we would attain a more just and universal distribution of equal opportunity for infants and preschool children. Moreover, this realistic, individualized approach to development of the child is bound to have profound repercussions on the school system and our philosophy of education.

If, in the period of postwar reconstruction, first things are in fact made first, we shall approach all problems of child conservation with a chastened outlook and a deeper concern for the welfare of all children regardless of race, color, creed or economic status.

People Must Share It

"To hasten this deeper concern, we should emphasize the importance of preparental education for boys and girls. In a few years these adolescents will themselves be parents and might well b given a glimpse of problems of child development and care through guidance and demonstration nursery schools. From the standpoint of public policy preparental education is as fundamental as parental. We need in our high schools and colleges a type of human biology which deals more candidly with the origin, physical and psychological growth of the child. We need a new outlook on the significance of early human growth if we are to

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

China Suffers Most

WHERE CHINA'S CIVIL WAR raged this week: 1—U. S. transports poured Chiang Kai-shek troops into Chinwangtao, east of Peiping (presumably to take over occupation of North China and Manchuria, but Communists denied this). North of here frontier skirmishes occurred. 2—Government forces were flown to Suiyuan, Inner Mongolia, where Communists are in control. 3—Communists cut Peiping-Hankow Railway as well as (4) Nanking-Tientsin Railway. 5—Yenan, Communist headquarters. See key at top for areas controlled by two forces before start of fighting, which now covers 11 provinces, extends to Manchuria

New Freedom, Elections Cause Stir in Portugal

By Luis Lupi

Lisbon (AP).—Portugal, stirring under newly granted freedoms, is preparing for election of deputies to the National Assembly which the government recently proclaimed for November 18 in an unexpected relaxation of strict control over political activity.

After 20 years of censorship that banned even the slightest criticism of the government, Premier Antonio de Oliveira Salazar announced October 7 that he had decided to restore press freedom and make the state police subject to the courts.

SALAZAR

He also proclaimed wide political amnesty.

His announcement caused a sensation and probably some of his own supporters were surprised. His promise, however, is being carried out and represents a move toward democracy for Portugal which long has been a corporate state.

Deputies will be chosen by an indirect system, the preliminaries of which already have obtained for Salazar a majority in the new assembly.

This assembly, which now has 120 seats compared to 90 until redistricting recently, is chosen by "juntas de freguezias" or municipal aldermen, who were elected October 21. Heads of families were entitled to vote for the aldermen.

Opposition Has Chance

In the municipal balloting, the National Union Party supporting Salazar got about 61 per cent of the votes throughout the country and won a majority of the aldermen in most Portuguese communities. The opposition forces were united in a coalition, which was slow getting into operation.

The liberal and democratic groups, able to speak openly for the first time in years, asked the government to postpone the November 18 elections for six months to enable them to organize and to select candidates. But whether or not there is a postponement, the opposition forces expect to have candidates.

The government National Union Party has conducted an aggressive, well-organized campaign.

Salazar's announcement of restoration of individual freedoms came after a radio speech in which he read a statement asserting that Portugal had made a valuable contribution to Allied victory in the war. He also said that Portugal had entered the postwar period with world-wide prestige and that finances "are so sound that England, one of Portugal's biggest foreign traders, owes millions to a nation that for centuries owed her money."

Despite the restrictive nature of the electoral setup, the next legislative assembly will have an opposition bloc for the first time in years. The last time Portugal elected an assembly, there was only one list of candidates, named by the government.

In each of the 38 constituencies established by Salazar for the approaching balloting, there will be one list of candidates of the National Union Party. Oppositionists may present as many lists as they desire, provided each is backed by 20 registered voters.

The lists must be presented for approval of the local civil governor. He is bound to accept them if the names are not objectionable on the grounds of "anti-national idealism" or "against the security of the state."

All of the candidates must prove that they can read and write and are Portuguese by birth. If they are members of the Army or the civil services, they must obtain a special permit to be candidates.

3-Month Check

Labor Party Home Policy Works Best

By Frederick Kuh
Chicago Sun London Bureau

London.—Almost every week brings further clarification of the British Labor government's policies. These never were obscure. But it is one thing for a political party to sponsor abstract ideas and another to apply them to everyday practice.

ATTLEE

One could say, after three months, that Prime Minister Attlee's government is off to a good start in domestic affairs but is trying vainly to pull British foreign relations from abnormally sticky mud.

The first "Socialist" budget presented to Parliament offers considerable relief to overtaxed small wage earners, while continuing to soak the rich. However, reduction generally is moderate so the government will be able to spend money for housing, health and education.

Workers' Homes First

Earlier Commons passed a bill nationalizing the Bank of England. Greater interest will attach to the coming bill for nationalizing the coal industry.

The government has given a clear indication as to how it intends to fulfill pledges on housing by announcing intention to concentrate on working class homes to be rented. Licenses for private building are to be rarely granted.

Demobilization is still the most hotly disputed subject.

But the idea of change, no bogy in domestic affairs, generally seems to be shunned in foreign relations. There has been little criticism of the policy of Ernest Bevin, foreign secretary. Bevin's policies, however, may be causing more questioning than the public's passivity suggests.

After Bevin became foreign secretary, people were astonished to learn he had decided to foreswear any sweeping changes in the foreign office. Early in the war he had proposed a reform of the diplomatic service.

Plays Ungrateful Role

In at least two places, Spain and Greece, where a more positive influence of British Labor policy had been anticipated, the order of the day appears to be: "Keep your shirt on, even if it happens to be a black shirt."

Through no fault of its own, Britain slithered into an ungrateful role in the Far East. Actively to have supported Indonesian or Annamite Nationalists would have been resented by Holland and France. Even now, there is bitterness because British troops arrived late and in small numbers.

With influential Britons thinking in terms of a western European entente, London is anxious to avoid antagonizing potential members.

Whatever Britain does in Palestine will be denounced because no temporary solution can satisfy both Arabs and Jews.

Deterioration Evident

Those who had hoped the rise of Labor to power would assure smooth Anglo-Soviet relations have been jolted. These relations show fissures all along the line.

How the government's policy toward Russia is judged depends on where you sit. From the left it appears Attlee's government is imbued with a deeper distrust and dislike of Russia than was Winston Churchill's. From the right it looks as if Bevin were ending the alleged appeasement of Russia. Whatever the merits of the case deterioration of Anglo-Soviet relations sticks out like Goering's waistline. Nor has Britain balanced this by any corresponding improvement of relations with the United States. This bodes ill for the unanimity with which the United Nations Security Council is supposed to keep international relations on an even keel.

MISERY ALL HE EVER KNEW
. . . 230 million like him need aid

Civil Outbreak Adds to Woes Of War Years

By the Associated Press

Even before the recent outbreak of civil war, which will add still more problems, a map of world misery this winter probably would have shown China as the greatest and blackest center of suffering. The Chinese, who make up one-fifth of the human race, have been fighting for eight years, and their standard of living was already low when war hit.

United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration estimates that, whereas about 180 million Europeans will be on the "borderline of starvation" this winter, at least 230 million Chinese will need relief of some kind.

The Chinese have their own national relief and rehabilitation administration. Its chief, Dr. T. F. Tsiang, who holds cabinet rank, estimates China will have to spend about $3,500,000,000 on this work, which China plans to finance herself except for 945 million dollars requested of UNRRA.

Distribution Poor

The Chinese say this works out at about two UNRRA dollars for every Chinese. UNRRA is spending $10 for every Italian, more for every Pole and Czechoslovak.

The Chinese expect to spend only about 149 million dollars of their UNRRA credit for food imports. Three out of four Chinese families live on farms, so the country normally produces almost enough food to feed itself. But there is no adequate way to distribute food.

Meanwhile, the little industry that existed before the war is largely destroyed, so there isn't enough fuel and factory potential to keep people warm.

The country's few railways cannot resume normal operations until the Communist question is under control because the Reds hold big sections of them.

Inflation Worst

The Chinese are allotting as much money for clothing as for food and more to restore communications. They are spending half as much on medicines and more than half as much to get mines operating again.

Several important cities, including Kweilin, Liuchow, Changsha, Hengyang, Laohokow and Hankow, are mostly—in some cases entirely—destroyed.

Worst of all for the people, inflation has blown prices up to more than a thousand times their prewar level.

Peron Ready for Vote But Argentina Knows Liberals Lost Chance

By Joseph Newman
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Buenos Aires.—There is probably more gloom in Argentina today than at any time since the democratic forces began their battle against the military dictatorship some two years ago.

Throughout the dizzy pattern of ups and downs, there has been a steadily ascending trend which indicated the democratic forces were winning and the military losing. But at the moment when victory was in their hands the democratic group let it slip through their fingers.

They are just beginning to understand how they were defeated. Fundamentally the story boils down to a mass without a leader, and a leader without a mass, but with a strong will and a powerful group which makes it possible for him to defy the mass.

Army Gets Nervous

Colonel Peron was forced to withdraw as vice president, war minister and secretary of labor against his will October 9. He planned to withdraw sooner or later, to run as candidate for president. But he wanted more time to complete the electoral machine which he had built within the government in the form of the secretariat of labor.

The army became nervous as a result of mounting protests from the people. The younger officers demanded that Gen. Eduardo Avalos resign as commander of Campo de Mayo and threatened to march on the capital if Peron refused to withdraw. Avalos decided to profit from this situation, joined the would-be rebels and forced Peron to abdicate.

As Peron was the pillar of the government, the cabinet began to topple when he was removed. It fell October 12.

People Shout Slogans

That was the day when the civilian population, lacking political leadership, made a fatal mistake and lost the battle. A crowd of possibly 100,000 could have marched to the government house, forced the abdication of President Edelmiro Farrell, taken the power of the country and turned it over to the supreme court.

Instead, most stayed at home, indifferent to or unaware of this strategic moment.

Some 30,000 gathered in front of the army officers' club, where army and navy officers were negotiating a compromise with the civilians. But instead of acting, the people spent their time shouting slogans.

While negotiations dragged on, Peron ordered a demonstration by the small group of workers he had organized as secretary of labor. The families of navy officers who held Peron prisoner were threatened with violence if Peron was not released.

Intimidated, the navy released Peron. At the same time, police, still loyal to Peron, began to issue alarming reports of masses of labor marching on the capital. This scheme frightened Farrell and Avalos.

Large masses of workers never arrived in the capital. There were trickles of several thousand who made enough noise to scare these two army officers into surrendering the government to Peron. Diplomatic observers estimated no more than 50,000 demonstrated for Peron October 17, the night Peron returned to the Government House, only one tenth of the number who marched for democracy last march.

Commands Secure

In the meantime, military opposition to Peron decreased considerably after the impotence of the political parties became clear. Important army and navy command positions were put in hands which Peron considered more secure.

Peron now is ready for elections. He has the army, the government, the police and a small group of workers, which is large enough to make some American Senators believe he has popular support of the labor masses.

But the people are not ready. The cards already are stacked in Peron's favor and relatively few Argentines want to play.

Europe Progresses During 6 Months of Peace Despite Unsolved Economic, Political Worries

What is the European situation after six months of peace? Here is a country-by-country report assembled by the Associated Press:

AUSTRIA—Windows of thousands of heatless dwellings still yawn uncovered. Huge piles of debris litter streets. Industrial reparations for Russia, lack of material and credit and big power disagreement over trade pacts have left manufacturing plants idle.

Austria has asked the Allied Control Commission for 45 million dollars worth of glass, rubber, textiles, tiles, cars, trucks and bicycles—offering oil, iron, lumber and magnesite in return. Medical authorities estimate the death rate, currently about 5000 monthly, may double.

BELGIUM—Well-stocked store windows and well-fed people testify to the strides this country has made. Belgium claims she restored transportation faster than any other country that suffered Nazi rule, that she has won the "battle for coal" with a daily output of 65,000 tons.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Achievements: substantial revival of democratized industry, progress toward liquidating dictatorial, transitional government powers, movement toward reestablishment of democratic stabilization of currency, expulsion of German minorities, acquisition of raw materials over a crippled transportation system.

DENMARK—200,000 German refugees have posed a big problem, apart from hundreds of political criminals and profiteers. Coal is the biggest immediate need. The textile industry has resumed production. Building remains at a stand-still but a state committee has been named to construct 150,000 apartments within five years.

FRANCE—Sheer cold and hunger finally may break the five-year anesthesia of defeat and occupation which all prodding of the government has failed to dispel. Official surveys of food, fuel, housing, industrial and trade prospects show some improvement over last winter. The housing situation is acute. Industrial reconversion barely underway.

FINLAND—Struggles to meet Russian reparations while suffering from critical inflation and shortages of fuel, clothing and homes.

GERMANY—Immediate goal is subsistence. Her people are going through political, economic and spiritual purgatory. Rebuilding has not yet passed the stage of clearing away rubble. Revival of industry has been hampered by lack of coal, young manpower and transportation.

ITALY—Uncertainty over the future has delayed recovery. Now there has arisen an internal tug-o-war between political factions impatient at delay in solving the problems of serious hunger and abject poverty.

NETHERLANDS—The Dutch have solved their serious food problems and made good progress toward restoration of normal economy. The big problem at the moment is the trouble-torn Dutch East Indies.

POLAND—Struggling to rebuild, get back on her feet economically and reestablish herself as a free nation. There is marked lack of confidence in governmental leaders. Freedom of speech and press is but a phrase. Industrial progress, however, has been good.

Part of public opinion is on this line: "We wish somebody would make the Russians get out and let us alone. Then we would settle things so we would have freedom."

SWEDEN—Trade pacts with Argentina, Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Poland have been concluded. The government has asked Parliament to pass a law making anti-Semitism a crime and newspapers have agreed to voluntary newsprint rationing.

RUSSIA—Great strides toward getting its homeless millions under some kind of shelter and in providing them with jobs and prospects greater than they ever knew. Hundreds of thousands of troops have been demobilized to speed up production.

Reconversion has brought great increase in production of textiles, shoes and surveying instruments. The Soviet now is blueprinting her future more definitely through a fourth five-year plan.

Mischievous - Lovable

TAFFY

and

PEPPER

Taffy, perky young daughter of Horace and Dotty, makes her debut in a new comic strip Monday, September 10.

Pepper, the speckled, brown purp, keeps the household from becoming too serene. These two mischievous, lovable characters will delight you with their refreshing antics.

They are as real as the family next door and their tribulations will provide a daily laugh.

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Contract Settlement

The director of Contract Settlement reports that the number of prime contracts awaiting settlement at the end of September totaled 103,000, involving canceled commitments of 37 billion dollars. Yet Director Hinckley is hopeful that the bulk of those contracts can be settled by the end of the year. The reason for his optimism can be summed up in one word: preparedness. Prolonged delays in payment of contractors' claims after World War I resulted in the freezing of a large volume of industrial working capital, thereby aggravating reconversion difficulties. Forewarned by the mistakes of a quarter of a century ago, the authorities took steps this time to expedite settlement of claims against the Government and prevent funds needed for postwar use from being tied up indefinitely.

Many thousands of contracts had been canceled and valuable experience had already been gained by both industry and Government contracting agencies before the flood of cancellations broke over them following VJ-Day. To expedite settlement, instruction has been given to more than 30,000 persons representing over 20,000 firms. Sessions on contract settlement accounting have also been held in various parts of the country. Moreover—and this is a most important factor in easing the pressure of unsettled claims—the volume of industry's funds tied up in canceled contracts is surprisingly small—only 3.5 billion dollars. Even that sum is covered to a substantial extent by partial payments and advance payments by the Government, and by Government-guaranteed loans.

Thus it appears that delays in contract settlement are not likely to present any serious financial problems during the reconversion period. The major obstacles now in the way of speedy reconversion are labor-management disputes over wages. More formidable, perhaps, than the task of settling claims is the clearing of surplus Government-owned goods and equipment from contractors' plants. The peak load of such clearance activities lies ahead. To date the work of clearance has in most cases been completed within the prescribed 60 days, and confidence is expressed that the coming larger volume of work can be handled promptly. Contractors are urged to assist the Government by deciding as soon as possible what equipment they wish to buy or have removed, so that the plant clearance job can be pushed speedily to completion.

International Approach

In one respect the atomic bomb may prove to be a boon to peace. It has forced upon our attention more compellingly than anything else the necessity of improving the mechanisms by which peace can be maintained. After World War I millions of Americans embraced the fallacious belief that hatred of war and love of peace would alone be sufficient to prevent a clash of arms. Others felt that there would be no more wars because, under the Kellogg Pact, war had been renounced. The recent war pretty well destroyed these illusions. Now the atomic bomb has polished them off completely. Most of us realize, as Dr. Vannevar Bush, director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, said at the New York Herald Tribune Forum last Wednesday night, that an attack by atom bombs "could blast the nerve centers of civilization into impotence even before an alert could be spread."

It is a matter of good fortune for the entire world that this devastating weapon has been developed first by a peace-loving group of nations. Perhaps it is an exaggeration to say, as Dr. Bush did, that atomic energy gives us, or could give us, power to rule the world. The more important point is that, as a peace-loving Nation, we have acquired the opportunity, responsibility and power to lead the way to peace and understanding. It cannot be doubted that the atomic bomb has given us a great advantage in this respect if we use it properly.

The first step we should take, says Dr. Bush, should be toward a free international exchange of scientific knowledge. By this he does not mean that the United States, Great Britain and Canada should give away any secret formula without consideration. The consideration would be the availability of all scientific information to all the scientists and the lifting of haunting fear of a concealed race in the perfection of atomic weapons. For the second step, Dr. Bush would rely upon the United Nations Organization. That organization would be entrusted with all our knowledge on atomic energy, including industrial know-how, but only in return for general acceptance by other powers of the principle of international armament inspections. Indeed, Dr. Bush suggests that we should make certain that international inspection is put into practice before fully internationalizing our knowledge.

As our readers know, this view is entirely in accord with ours. We ourselves have gone further and suggested that, if the atomic powers cannot get the consideration proposed, then the peace-loving nations must band together formally. We hope that the atom-bomb powers will soon start negotiations to achieve these aims. The negotiation of agreements on this subject will necessarily be difficult, but they will have a much better chance to succeed if we move promptly enough to emphasize a basic faith in the international approach.

Government Pay Raises

President Truman's request for a flat 20 per cent salary increase for classified Federal workers follows by only a few months the passage of a pay-raise bill that partially compensated them for prospective losses of overtime pay with a return to the 40-hour week. Last July the basic salaries of classified employes were increased on the average 15.9 per cent by gradations starting at 20 per cent. Moreover, in-grade promotions made further additions to salaries, raising average annual straight-term earnings by 21 per cent. Now it is proposed to add another 20 per cent to the new basic rate. This would bring total increases in basic pay since last July far above the 30 per cent estimated rise in living costs since the outbreak of the war and more than offset recent losses of overtime pay. We have no doubt that any such sudden boost in pay for Federal salaried employes would be regarded as a precedent justifying the extreme demands now being made by workers in private industry for increases in basic rates of pay to offset in full the loss of overtime pay.

There is unquestionably need for a complete overhauling of Federal classified salary scales, but it should be done with a view to establishing fair rates of pay for a group of employes whose jobs are relatively secure. The position occupied by these white-collar employes differs in many important respects from that of manual workers who have been the chief beneficiaries of wartime inflation of earnings. The Government ought to set a good example for private industry in dealing with salaried workers. Treatment should be fair and generous; and if it develops that any group of Federal employes is underpaid by comparison with individuals of equal ability in private employment, adjustments should be made. However, there is no present need to apply any fixed formula or flat rate of increase such as 20 per cent to all classes of Federal employes from the lowest to the highest grades.

On the other hand, there is no questioning the fact that members of Congress, Federal judges and high administrative officials are seriously underpaid, judged by the standards prevailing in private employment. The Government services suffer in consequence, because trained and efficient public servants are constantly being lured away by offers of better pay. Often they go reluctantly because public office is attractive to many men of first-rate abilities, who would gladly stay if assured salaries commensurate with their social obligations and freedom from the petty cares of trying to break even on inadequate incomes.

But the President has, in our opinion, suggested a scale of increases for top-ranking officials greater than would be required to attract and hold men of high caliber. In any case, suggested increases of 100 per cent in the salaries of certain executives and Congressmen exceed the amounts that Congress would have the political fortitude to vote. Something well below such increases would be politically feasible and would, we believe, be sufficient to offset the pull of alternative offers for men who really want to make a career of public service.

Federal salary revisions should be undertaken with long-range objectives in mind, not with the intention of influencing postwar private wage policies during the reconversion period. For that reason it is unfortunate that the President has made his request at a time when public interest is concentrated on wage controversies.

Clumsy Government

Senator Byrd's elaborate charts on organization of the Federal Government came at a timely moment to influence the reorganization bill under debate in the Senate. The Senator lists, for example, 23 emergency war agencies containing 364 separate units. Since the list was completed some of these agencies have been abolished or shifted into the regular departments, but a bewildering maze of miscellaneous units are left. Liquidation of the agencies that will have no function in peacetime and consolidation of many others into the regular structure of the Government is one of the most important tasks confronting the Truman Administration.

Independent agencies listed by Senator Byrd number 26, with 265 internal units. Some of these so-called floating ribs are duplicating work done by the regular departments. They are subject to no central supervision, except for the casual attention that may be given to them by the overworked President. That is true not only of the quasi-judicial boards, such as the Interstate Commerce Commission, but also of such administrative agencies as the Smithsonian Institution and the National Archives. We think Senator Byrd is unquestionably right in saying that all agencies not of the quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial type should be absorbed into one of the regular departments.

Nor do we believe that a blanket exemption from reorganization should be given to all of the regulatory bodies. Where a regulatory board is working in the same field as an established department, as is the National Labor Relations Board, its administrative functions may well be taken over by the department, leaving an independent board to handle quasi-judicial duties only.

Certainly too many exemptions are made in the reorganization bill now before the Senate. We can see no excuse whatever for exempting such agencies as the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, which ought to be tied in with the Federal Reserve System. The Senate bill is much weaker in this respect than the bill passed by the House, and the Senate is adding to the exempt list instead of trimming it.

One other provision of the Senate bill may hamper comprehensive reorganization of the executive branch in some measure. The Senate Judiciary Committee would permit either house of Congress to upset a presidential reorganization plan within a 60-day period after its announcement. The House bill requires a concurrent resolution passed by both houses to stop a reorganization project. While this seems more desirable in practice, the Senate committee makes a strong constitutional argument for its more stringent safeguard. The power to reorganize governmental agencies, it says, is a congressional power which should be exercised only with the consent of both houses. If a reorganization plan should be permitted to stand in spite of a negative vote in either the House or Senate, the effect would be to defeat the legislative will in a field where the power of Congress is supreme.

Pearl Harbor Inquiry

The preliminary fight between the majority and minority members of the Pearl Harbor Investigating Committee is an evil omen. We had hoped that the inquiry would be made in the spirit of nonpartisanship which its gravity and intense historic interest demand. But partisanship is clouding the atmosphere even before the hearings begin. One Senator went so far as to say that the minority and majority investigators had already come to a parting of the ways.

We do not think that the fault lies wholly on either side. Senator Ferguson undoubtedly went too far in asking that individual members of the committee as well as its counsel be given access to "all records, documents and information" in the possession of any Government official or agency. We agree with Senator Barkley that the investigation must be conducted along orderly lines. But it must be remembered that the suspicions of the minority members had been aroused by a sweeping order by President Truman forbidding members of the armed services to discuss matters which had been held confidential in the reports of the Army and Navy Boards of Inquiry. That order was later modified, but the committee is now agreed that the modification did not go far enough.

The committee has properly asked the President to issue another order directing agency heads to authorize all their subordinates to volunteer any information they may have bearing on the Pearl Harbor disaster. Employes and members of the armed forces would also be informed that they are free not only to testify before the committee but to respond to the inquiries of any committee member or counsel without fear of their words being used against them. This seems to us to go a long way toward meeting the demands of the Republican members. Certainly the President will have to respond to the request if a full and fair investigation is to be conducted.

There remains the question of committee members prying into executive files. Senator Brewster makes much of the fact that he has been denied by the committee the privilege of going with a member of the committee's counsel to examine certain files bearing on the disaster, some of which he believes to be missing. That resolution was not denied but laid on the table. It will be imperative to make such investigations if the whole story is to be laid bare. We do not think it is fair at this time, however, to say that the committee has turned its back upon this line of inquiry. The majority has arranged to keep in its own hands, and those of the committee counsel, the power to conceal information, but any attempt to use that power would certainly produce a furor. In William D. Mitchell the committee has secured a chief counsel of high integrity and independence. We should expect any concealment of material information to bring his resignation.

While the minority members have done well, therefore, to air the difficulties encountered to date and to put the committee on notice that nothing less than a complete and exhaustive investigation will be tolerated, we do not think that the committee has either discredited itself or hobbled the investigation. Let the hearings go forward. When the well-documented details of the disaster now available to the committee have been laid bare and the principal witnesses have ben examined, there will be time enough to thresh out the issues that Senators Brewster and Ferguson have raised.

HOMECOMING

No day without its thought of you,
No night without its prayer;
The flame has burned as clearly blue,
The heart has held itself as true
As if you had been there.

The clock has laid its minutes by,
The calendar its days;
The sun has missed you; from the sky
The moon has turned her silver eye
On your familiar ways.

But now you will return once more,
And when the sea is crossed
That laughter, warm and rich before,
Will spill again its ample store
On things so bravely lost.

So, come you early, come you late,
And come you stout or thin,
A fire will burn upon the grate
And Love will greet you at the gate:
"My dear, come in, come in!"

JOHN GALLINARI WHIDDING.

U. S. And Balkans

By Andre Visson

Struggle For Peace

THE STATEMENT MADE this week by Secretary Byrnes on American "awareness" of Soviet "special security interests" in eastern and central Europe, and on American "appreciation" of the Soviet determination never to tolerate in that part of Europe "policies deliberately directed against the Soviet Union's security and way of life," is interpreted by diplomatic observers in Washington as a new effort to adjust the well-known moral principles of American foreign policy to the less known political realities in the Balkans.

Secretary Byrnes' statement is, moreover, viewed as the implementation of the declaration made by President Truman on Navy Day. The United States does not want to abandon the moral principles of its foreign policy, but American diplomacy is realizing that certain American moral principles have very little, if any, chance of being applied in the immediate future.

THE FORTHCOMING elections in Hungary, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria will, however, call for certain immediate decisions. And as the situation is particularly delicate in Yugoslavia, there is a natural desire on the part of American diplomacy to postpone, if possible, the elections until the Communist-controlled regime of Marshal Tito could work out a new agreement with those democratic elements which left Tito's government with the resignations of Dr. Milan Groll, leader of the Serbian Democratic Party, and of Ivan Subasic and Ivan Sutej, leaders of the Croat Peasant Party.

The Yugoslav elections are to be held on November 11, and should no agreement be reached before that date, there is little chance that the Yugoslav non-Communist elements will have any representation in the government of their country.

American diplomacy had originally hoped that it would be possible to work out an agreement among the Big Three, urging both sides in Yugoslavia to postpone the elections until cooperation had been reestablished. But the Soviet Union refused to join in this attempt.

The British feel much more embarrassed than do the Americans, because while for the United States "democracy in Yugoslavia" is simply a moral issue, for the British this issue is loaded with dangerous political implications. The British would naturally cordially welcome democratic regimes in every Balkan country but they are afraid to compromise their "special security interests" in Greece by insisting on democratic regimes in the countries which they have recognized to be in the zone of Soviet special security interests. Moreover, the British were directly responsible for the agreement reached in 1944 between Dr. Ivan Subasic and Marshal Tito. They exerted pressure upon King Peter to have this agreement legalized from the constitutional viewpoint because they were most anxious to establish an agreement with the Soviets on the Balkans, and they could not have such an agreement unless they could agree with Moscow on Yugoslavia. Thus the Tito-Subasic agreement was both the precondition and the implementation of the Soviet-British agreement on the Balkans. The interest displayed by the British in the Tito-Subasic agreement and their diplomatic action regarding it have, however, been one of the reasons for the weakness of Dr. Subasic and of his political friends who followed his example when they found themselves in Yugoslavia. The Yugoslav Communists, and perhaps the Soviet leaders, too, distrusted them and suspected them of being "British agents."

The other reason for the weakness of Ivan Subasic and Milan Groll in Marshal Tito's regime was their discovery that their parties in Croatia and in Serbia did not approve of Tito's regime and of its methods.

BEFORE FINDING OUT whether it is possible to make them return to the government British diplomats would like to find out the exact reasons why they resigned and explore the possibilities of a new Tito-Subasic agreement.

The situation which the British now face in the Balkans, and especially in Yugoslavia, is embarrassing because, being only too well aware of Soviet traditional suspicions, they are most unwilling to give them cause for any unfounded suspicions. The United States, having no direct or indirect political or strategic interest in the Balkans, naturally feels much more at ease in carrying on the fight for strictly moral issues. The trouble is, however, that even the most disinterested support given to Yugoslav and other Balkan democrats may, under the present circumstances, prove to be more embarrassing than helpful to them.

The democratic forces in post-war Yugoslavia are unwilling to see a Soviet way of life introduced into their country, but any action of theirs is, certainly, not directed deliberately against the Soviet way of life within the Soviet Union, nor against the security of the Soviet Union.

Even in prewar Yugoslavia, where the government refused to establish diplomatic relations with Moscow, the overwhelming majority of the population looked with sincere sympathy towards their great kin and traditional friend.

But the Yugoslav democratic forces which are now opposing Marshal Tito's regime find themselves involved, against their will, in opposition to the Soviet Union, which accepted Marshal Tito's regime as the Yugoslav government friendly to Moscow.

It can be seen from an analysis of the political situation in the Balkans that it is hardly possible to help the democratic forces in the Balkans by trying to find an adequate solution for any individual country, or even for the whole region. The only practical way to help democracy in the Balkans develop its potentialities, which were hamstrung before the war, is to reach a general agreement with the Soviet Union on all the problems which are of interest to the Big Three.

It is most regrettable, therefore, that the elections in those countries were fixed before the general agreement between the Big Three was reached.

Answering Mr. Lippmann

On Eastern Europe: A Communication

A FEW OF THE recent articles written by Mr. Walter Lippmann concerning the situation in eastern Europe lead me to ask you to be good enough and grant me the opportunity to express my views about these problems, which for Yugoslavs have not only an academic interest but affect the freedom, life and future of their country.

Comparing his two columns, one published on September 25 and the other October 26, it seems to me that Mr. Lippmann has changed his way of thinking, and in his second column his appraisal of the situation has become more realistic.

IN HIS SEPTEMBER 25 article, Mr. Lippmann especially emphasized postwar military, financial, economic and political capacities, needs, intentions and ambitions as governing the relations among the three great Allied powers. He also stressed the inviolability of their new military frontiers, and considered that those were the only factors which in the future will govern these relations and decide the future of the small nations.

The principles of the United Nations Charter and the rights of small nations and their moral force did not carry weight in Mr. Lippmann's theory, it seems to me, until a month later when in his October 26 column he made this statement: "Russia will not be able to achieve her strategic security in eastern Europe by ruling eastern Europe. It will have to support its strategic alliances not by using puppet governments, but by learning to apply a policy which has a sentimental name, but a highly realistic body—namely the Good Neighbor Policy," and later admitted that "there is now reason to think that almost everyone, the Soviets, the British, the Americans, were mistaken, and that in moving westward into Europe the Soviet power is not moving with the tide."

I have personal reason to take note of this change in Mr. Lippmann's appraisal of the situation, since in his column of October 23 he stated that some "displaced officials of the government-in-exile have conducted very strong propaganda which has contributed to our own overestimate of Red expansion." Being one of these "displaced officials," I am inclined to believe that I too was included in this category.

IN THIS RESPECT, I should like to point out that in all my public activities, addresses and lectures which I have delivered and material which I have written, my objective was not "to overestimate Red expansion," but to enlarge upon the fact that no durable settlement and lasting peace can be attained solely by military force and through puppet governments—of which Tito's is the best example—and that friendship and good will of the people and their collaboration will prove in the end to have much greater value than military power.

These points I particularly emphasized during a lengthy conversation which I had on September 12, 1944, with the Soviet Ambassador in Washington. This conversation took place on the eve of the Red army's crossing into Yugoslavia, and as a member of the Central National Committee of Yugoslavia, a body which represented all political parties of the Serbs and Slovenes, as well as many Croat democratic elements in the country—most of whose members have been "liquidated" by Tito's regime—I felt it my duty to express the views of the committee on this occasion.

I brought out the fact that the Red army, when it came into Yugoslavia, would be sincerely welcomed by the people as their liberator and there would be an unbounded feeling of friendship toward the Russian troops. The presence of the Red army in Yugoslavia would remind the Serbs—(the Red army had to move through Serbian parts of Yugoslavia)—of the historic ties which have long existed between the two peoples. This would not be the first time in their history that Russian troops were to be on Serbian soil to help the people achieve their liberation. In their long struggle for independence against the Ottoman Empire, they have always had the assistance of the Russian people, and the present generation remembers with emotion the stand taken by Russia in 1914 when Serbia, attacked by the Austro-Hungarian Empire, had to fight for its existence.

Such relations brought about not only sentimental ties, but have dictated Serbian foreign policy toward Russia throughout her independent life. I also pointed out to the Ambassador that the Yugoslav peoples have always refused to become a party to any anti-Russian combinations, and that their foreign policy remained such even at the time when diplomatic relations between the two countries were nonexistent after the First World War.

THIS POLICY of friendship toward the Russian people and the Soviet will remain unaltered in the future. However, I stated that in order to make such a policy effective, it was essential that it be based on those elements representing the vast majority of the peoples in the country, and not to make it dependent upon those groups which, although sharing the political and social ideology of the Soviet, represented only a small fraction of the political life in the country.

Unfortunately, this is precisely what happened. Tito entered Belgrade in the wake of the Red army, and established himself as head of the new regime in Yugoslavia. Lacking popular support, he resorted to the use of ruthless dictatorial methods in order to impose his unwanted regime upon the peoples of the country. Feeling the resistance of the people unabated and augmented, he increased the pressure of his secret police—the OZNA—so that today in Yugoslavia the life and property of every citizen is at the mercy of this dreaded organization, whose methods can be compared only to those of the Gestapo. Concentration camps are twice as numerous in Yugoslavia today as they were during the Axis occupation. More than 100,000 Yugoslav liberated prisoners of war—most of them Serbian peasants—refuse to return home after spending four hard years in German prisoner of war and concentration camps. They prefer the difficult and uncertain life in exile to returning to their homeland to live under Tito's dictatorship.

Yugoslav newspapers daily report death sentences and heavy penalties passed by the so-called "peoples' courts" under the pretext of collaboration with the enemy. But besides a few actual collaborationists, most of these sentences are imposed upon the regime's political enemies, with a view to crushing all opposition by means of terror. All this is carried out under the guise of "democracy." Thanks to American correspondents who have recently visited Yugoslavia, her tragic situation is hardly a secret to Americans any longer.

Every student of political affairs in eastern Europe is aware that the elections which Tito has scheduled for November 11 will be a mockery of democracy, for they will be based on a pattern introduced by Hitler, namely, presenting one list of candidates to the electorate. These elections will be carried out in a totalitarian manner, in spite of the Yalta decisions and Tito's solemn promises to assure full political freedom to the peoples.

BUT SUCH ELECTIONS—their result being known in advance—will in no way alter the political situation in the country. The people will continue in their opposition and persevere in their struggle to achieve the right to decide through free and democratic elections their own destiny. Only through the restoration of freedom and democracy in Yugoslavia will it be possible to create the necessary atmosphere for a Good Neighbor Policy, such as Mr. Lippmann envisages in his October 26 column.

A Good Neighbor Policy will result in a full expression of friendship toward the Soviet not only in Yugoslavia, but in all the countries of southeastern Europe and the Balkans. Instead of puppet governments it would bring about friendly governments supported by friendly peoples. It would be a great step toward the pacification of that part of the world and would eliminate a great deal of friction among the great powers. It would also permit all those countries to drop costly and unnecessary armaments and the maintenance of huge armies, and instead concentrate their efforts toward their economic restoration, with the friendly collaboration and support of all the great powers.

Such changes would prevent adventures such as the crisis over Trieste, which was not only harmful to Yugoslav legitimate interests but nearly brought the country into conflict with her allies, or the present agitation toward the so-called Aegean Macedonia which Tito is effecting in order to conceal the mounting difficulties that his regime is encountering in the country.

TITO'S REGIME has imposed a terrible ordeal on the peoples of Yugoslavia, but even his ruthless methods have not succeeded in defeating their resistance. They are confidently looking forward to the day when, freed from a puppet government, they will continue to pursue their policy of true friendship toward the Soviet and the great allies, thereby making their contribution to the pacification of that part of Europe and the successful workings of a world nations organization.

CONSTANTIN FOTITCH.
Former Ambassador of Yugoslavia to the United States.
Washington, Nov. 1.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

G. I.'s Disillusioned

We read blazing headlines in the *Stars and Stripes* saying 70s are off the shipping lists. Yet there is no resentment against the Army because they would have had us home—just a hatred for the great American working man who will tie up the world and the happiness of a lot of men because he objects to the number of duffle bags loaded on a dock sling.

We left home not to fight for democracy or any such fine ideas, but to protect those we loved and thereby protect America, and now all we ask is a speedy return home. But, because of the pettiness of controlling people America doesn't seem to care if we do or not, and those of us who have no families don't want to go back and UNRRA has more than enough applications for jobs over here. Switzerland has become a mecca for disgusted men. The G. I.'s haven't much confidence left in the great and glorious United States.

SOLDIER.
Overseas, Oct. 14.

Comparative Sacrifice

In considering the negotiations now going on regarding the request of Great Britain for a loan on fairly easy terms, public opinion in our country should not be misled by the former isolationists and Nazi apologists.

The British suffered casualties far more in proportion than did we. The British Isles, excluding Eire, which was not at war, have a population of about 47,900,000, and suffered a loss in killed by enemy action of about 295,000 persons, exclusive of 30,000 deaths in their merchant marine. This is about 61 persons killed per 10,000 population.

The United States, with a population of about 132 million, suffered losses in killed by enemy action of about 253,000, again excluding the merchant marine. This is about 19 killed per 10,000 population, or less than one third the loss in proportion to population suffered by our British allies in a war against a common foe.

Clearly justice, to say nothing of our own self-interest, demands that we should not drive a hard bargain in granting a loan to enable them to get back on their feet.

ALFRED BAKER LEWIS.
New York City, Oct. 26.

'Myopic Diplomacy'

The letter from two men of our military government in Germany which you printed on October 25 is impressive for more than its subject matter.

Not only is it a rousing call to us all to make ourselves felt in a demand that five-power conferences shall produce fruit instead of failure but it discloses the stuff which goes into the making of our citizen army. For in clarity of thought and cogency of its expression and perfection of its diction the letter from these men, each holding the rank of "Pfc." might well have been written by those holding the academic rank of "Ph.D."

DUANE E. FOX.
Washington, Oct. 25.

Stop Talking War

Why, on every hand, do we hear people talking of the possibility of war with Russia?

What has Russia got that we want? Or, is it merely that we do not like the form of government of the Russians and are willing to sacrifice the young manhood for whose welfare we are so solicitious in our great humane desire to change the Russians from communists to democrats?

Is it conceivable that Russia, with its vast territories, resources and population, has designs upon us? Such an idea is ridiculous. Or, does Russia wish to convert us to communism, along with the rest of the world, and if so, are we afraid of communism? To hear some members of our Congress, one would think so. But if democracy is as good as we profess to believe, and if we have faith in it, neither communism nor any other ism will influence us.

Why, then, talk of war with Russia? Is it because we fear competition with our system of free enterprise? If so, there must be something radically wrong with our free enterprise system, and we have ceased to have the pioneer spirit of those who made this country great.

Or, is it a question of religion—the Catholic and Protestant elements of the Western World against the orthodox influences of Russia and the Near East? Is there a sinister camouflage at work among us to divide the West and the East and not only destroy the peace but civilization itself? If this be so, what a mockery of religion!

Why cannot we both—Americans and Russians—get together and talk of peace? Where is our leadership? Who is it that has promoted talk of war in our newspapers? The suggestion is ours, not that of the Russians. Which would seem to indicate that the fault is with us. Why are we so stupid?

HARRY C. BLANCHARD.
Alexandria, Va., Oct. 26.

Many Facts Ignored

Wage-Fixing Policies Sure to Mean Trouble For Government, Nation

By Leo Wolman

A combination of circumstances, mainly political, is rapidly pushing this country into Government wage-fixing in times of peace. That is what the clamor for a national wage policy means. The Government has been jockeyed, or has allowed itself to be jockeyed, into the position of deciding when and by what amount wages should go up. Whether or not the Government has the authority to fix wages is of little consequence. The point is that the prestige of the Government is being used to determine the wage level and the wage structure of the United States in the next years. Once this responsibility is assumed, it will not be easily or quickly discarded.

Those who, immediately after the war, were bent on returning to "free collective bargaining" now have changed their minds. There is more to be gained by urging the Government to settle wages—the major item of collective bargaining—than by settling wages themselves.

So long as the Government is willing and ready to play this role, there will be no collective bargaining, free or otherwise. For astute bargainers gladly will exchange their faith in collective bargaining for large concessions more easily won through political pressure. We are witnessing, therefore, in this trend of wage settlements, the assumption by Government of the authority to make more and more of the basic economic decisions hitherto made by private business.

Consequences Varied and Sure to Be Serious

The immediate and practical consequences of this development are bound to be many and grave. Wage increases, arrived at in this manner, must necessarily be universal. It is hard to see how the Government can deny any category of labor the benefits of a wage increase. All will not, of course, share equally. But all, or nearly all, will see their pay advanced. In place of a wage increase, traditionally associated with the state of a business or industry, there now is contemplated the distribution of a public bounty to a large portion of the country's population.

To believe, as many today seem to believe, that such general increases in wages can be granted without causing marked and general increases in prices is to fly in the face of the simple facts. The anonymous economists who have apparently advised the President that a 24 per cent increase in wages can be paid out of available savings, cite the dropping of overtime as one of these savings. But a large proportion of our labor force failed to work overtime, even during the war. A fair number were employed at less than 40 hours a week. For this group, clearly there are no overtime savings which can be turned to other uses.

The most prolific and the most popular source of economies is, of course, greater efficiency. It is from the increased output per man and per man-hour that most people hope to receive substantial increases in pay.

But here, too, the hopes are illusory. Out of an estimated labor force in 1940 of 54 millions, less than 30 millions were employed in industry and agriculture and some 25 millions in the services. No one certainly anticipates a spectacular advance in service efficiency, important enough to absorb the considerable wage advances since 1939, not to speak of an additional 10, 15 or 20 per cent to be granted in the next months. What we can be sure of is that the prices of these services will rise, as they have risen for the same reasons since 1939.

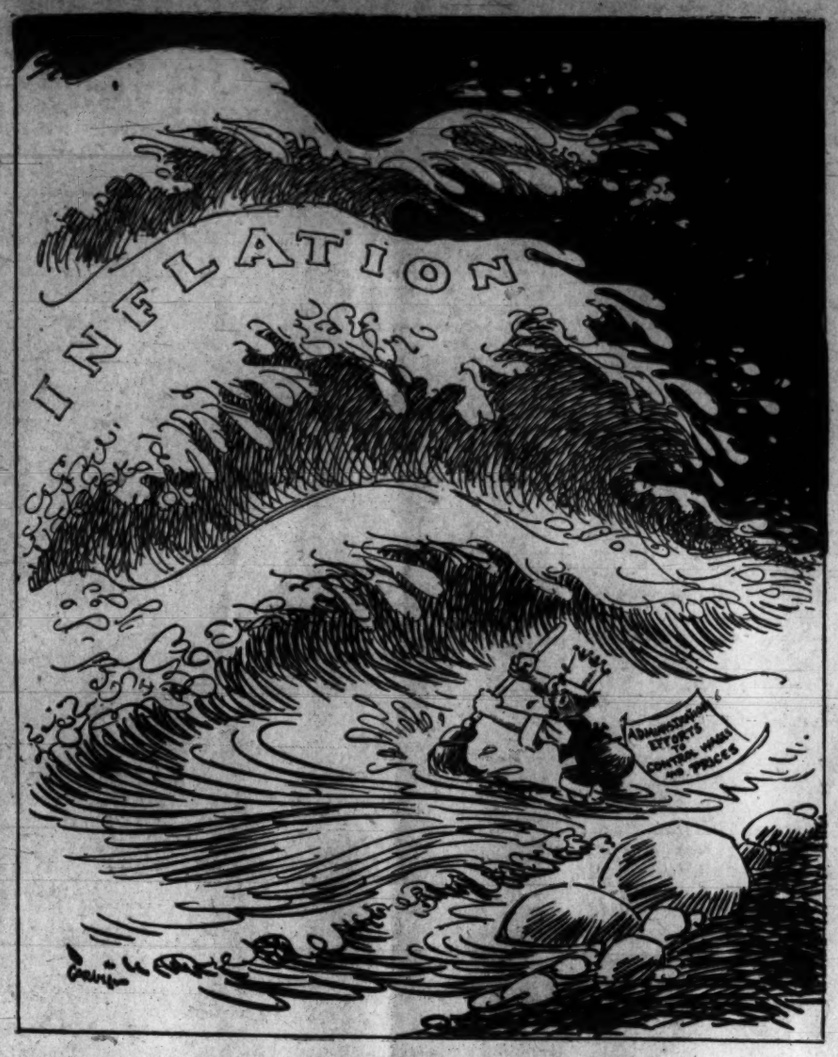
Trouble Ahead, Whether Prices or Unemployment

There is a good chance that the anticipated efficiency of industry will prove equally disappointing. Not much can be expected from this source in construction. For in construction we have an industry whose costs are rising steadily month by month. Unless someone is in the position to guarantee the railroads the continuance of peak wartime traffic, their costs cannot be kept from going up. If anyone counts on technological advance on the railroads, he should be reminded that the rail unions again are demanding limitations of the length of trains and that the current labor-management negotiations are centered, apart from wages, on work rules and shorter hours.

Out of 54 millions, manufacturing, with 11 to 12 millions of employes, alone remains with enough alleged efficiency to float a general wage increase for 20, or 30 or 40 millions. But here, too, the economists are failing to deal with realities. What they have in mind is the efficiency of the munitions industries. But the majority of those are shut down.

Industries producing peacetime goods (or, at any rate, 24 of them studied by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics) showed practically no increase in efficiency, or man-hour output, from 1939 to 1945.

The Administration, and with it the country, is facing trouble on this wage policy business. Raising wages in the amounts now advertised will cause a stiff rise in prices or it will keep people out of work. Of the two possibilities, rising prices are much more probable. Rising prices will eat up a part or all of the benefits of rising wages. And that spells more trouble a little later.●



KING CANUTE TRIES SWEEPING BACK THE SEA

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Keenan May Get Jap Trials Job

By Drew Pearson

Joseph B. Keenan, hard-hitting former assistant to the Attorney General, is tops on the list to become prosecutor of Japanese war criminals, the counterpart of the job now being done in Germany by Supreme Court Justice Jackson.

KEENAN

So far Jap war-criminal trials have been conducted by the United States Army and on a limited scale. President Truman, however, wants to fix war guilt not only on Jap militarists but civilians. There also is some feeling that the Army is not probing deeply enough. MacArthur has arrested less than 100 Jap criminals while Eisenhower has arrested 70,000 Nazis.

Keenan, a former law partner of Supreme Court Justice Burton of Ohio, was appointed Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Justice Department's criminal division in 1933. Later he rose to be No. 2 man in the Justice Department.

Government economists are worried over the results of a survey on savings conducted for the Federal Reserve System by the crack survey unit of the Department of Agriculture under Dr. Rensis Likert.

Ike, Zhukov Pals

In at least one part of the world—between Gen. Dwight Eisenhower and Marshal Zukhov—United States-Soviet relations are clicking smoothly. Congressmen who visited in Berlin recently report that the two have been hitting it off like two poker cronies.

One reason is that neither believes in diplomatic niceties. Combat pals will tell you Eisenhower is a salty, blunt-talking individual, frequently given to purple language. Zukhov is built along the same lines.

Recently when a dinner for Allied leaders was being planned, Zukhov informed Eisenhower he would have to wire Moscow to get an okay.

"Oh, come now, marshal," exploded Eisenhower. "Do you have to get permission for everything you do?"

"I want to keep my government advised about everything that goes on here, general," replied Zukhov sternly.

"But surely not on something like this," shot back Eisenhower. "Let's cut out the foolishness."

"General, I'm not acting foolishly," grinned the Soviet official. "According to American newspapers, I'd be taken out and shot if I didn't obey orders."

Red Tape Snarls Science

Mousy John Snyder, the reconversion boss, has a red-hot letter on his desk. It came from former Rubber Czar Col. Bradley Dewey, president-elect of the American Chemical Society, who complains that millions of dollars' worth of American and Axis inventions are being withheld from industry because of the slowness of a Government bureau.

Snyder got the letter because he is chairman of the bureau which Dewey criticizes—Office of Publications Board.

All the records of the German chemical industry were gathered by teams of American scientists who brought back reports of new and superior synthetic fibers, new synthetic blood plasma and synthetic water repellants, plus various other discoveries.

In addition, startling new advances by American chemists no longer are secret and should be available to industry.

But these reports are piling up in the Office of Publications Board. Employes of the board claim that the real trouble is that Snyder gave the OPB such a niggardly allowance that it just can't operate.

The office has no appropriations of its own and must rely on Snyder for money. Meanwhile American industry and science are handicapped by red tape.

Poor Don't Save

Government officials, businessmen and members of Congress have been confidently predicting that the huge accumulated savings of the American people—equal to normal national income for a whole year—will be poured into trade as soon as goods are available.

But economists Dorwin Cartwright and George Katona, who did the study, don't agree. They have found that distribution of these savings is so uneven that about one third of all American families will not have money to spend.

The study, made in Birmingham, Ala., and Douglas County, Ill., took place last winter—before war employment had slackened.

In Birmingham, for instance, 17 per cent of those interviewed earned under $25 weekly and held only 1 per cent of the liquid assets held by all the people interviewed; 34 per cent earned under $35 weekly and held only 4 per cent; 59 per cent earned under $55 weekly and held only 15 per cent.

In Douglas County, Ill., among the nonfarm dwellers, 36 per cent earned under $25 weekly and held 10 per cent of the total savings, while 50 per cent earned under $35 weekly and held 16 per cent. As in Birmingham, the proportion of savings rose sharply for those earning over $55 weekly.

The figures indicated farm groups are somewhat better off than city-dwellers. Twenty-two per cent of the farmers intend to put their savings into purchase of land or farm equipment, 21 per cent plan to hold on to their money to fall back on, with another 14 per cent laying it aside for old age. Only 8 per cent will use savings for purchase of consumer goods.

In Birmingham and among the nonfarm population of Douglas County, 19 and 22 per cent respectively intend to use their savings to buy or remodel homes, 41 and 24 per cent respectively are holding funds for hard times and 12 and 14 per cent said they were holding their money for old age. Only 4 and 11 per cent intend to use their funds for consumer goods.

Government economists know that among the upper-income groups there is sufficient demand for major consumer goods to keep those industries rolling at top speed for over a year. What worries them is what will happen once this demand is taken care of.

Brazil-American Rubber Pacts Will Spur Amazon Area Trade

By Raymond L. Hoadley

The recent renewal of United States-Brazil rubber agreements until 1947 together with the lifting last month of the embargo against imports here of Brazil nuts should greatly stimulate American imports into the vast Amazon area, Moises Isreal, industrialist from Manaus, Brazil, said here last week.

Isreal, who has just completed a three-month trip to study American manufacturing methods, said that Brazilians are now "very much in the market" for needed machinery and replacements. They have money to buy, he said, but warned that our manufacturers will have to meet favorable terms of payment offered by aggressive European competitors.

Textile, sugar mill and woodworking machinery are especially needed, he said, as well as highway, hydro-electric and other heavy-duty industrial and transportation equipment.

Prospects Attractive

Opportunities for the investment of foreign capital, he pointed out, have also improved as a result of the general feeling of economic security now prevailing in the Amazon region. The states of Amazonas and Para, he added, which have a combined area of more than 1,700,000 square miles, are among Brazil's richest but still unexploited states.

Not only the district's basic industries of rubber and Brazil nuts, but also the production of rosewood oil, lumber and development of chicle used in chewing gum offer particularly attractive prospects to foreign investors.

Commercial activity in that area, he said, will be greatly stimulated if projected plans for the extension of international air service to Manaus on the present New York-Rio de Janeiro route go into effect in the near future.

Continuation of the United States-Brazil rubber contracts, Isreal said, have averted a labor crisis in the Amazon area and checked migration to other sections of Brazil.

Nuts Being Shipped

An increase in shipments abroad of hides and skins may be expected, he continued, as these are really by-products of the rubber industry, resulting from the hunting of animals as a source of food for rubber workers.

Predicting that Americans will have Brazil nuts in time for the coming Christmas season, he said that exporters already are shipping unshelled nuts from stocks on hand. Shipment of the 1945-'46 crop has started with exports of shelled nuts, a type preferred by candy makers and bakers. These shelled nuts are selling at 55 cents a pound f. o. b. Brazil, compared with 38 cents in 1942, when shipments were halted.

Proper harvesting of the nuts is complicated by the lack of adequate transportation as well as the fact that the ground must be recleared in many sections to permit gathering of the nuts.

Restoration of the Brazil nut trade to its former importance, according to Isreal, depends on the resumption of regular sailings from February through April between New York and the port of Manaus on the Amazon. Production of cocoa beans, he said, is normal, with most of the supply going to the United States.

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CAA Sees Big Business in Air, 750,000 New Jobs by 1955

By the Associated Press

The Civil Aeronautics Administration predicted this week that by 1944 civil aviation can provide more than 750,000 new jobs. It added that 2,800,000 families will be able to afford both an airplane and an automobile.

The CAA also forecast that:

More than 400,000 civil airplanes will be in use in the United States by 1955.

Airlines will carry 20 million passengers in domestic operations and two million to foreign points during 1955.

By that time the airlines will have annual passenger revenues of about 345 million dollars.

Airline traffic by 1955 will represent 50 per cent of pullman passenger mileage but "bulk freight-hauling business would be virtually untouched."

Attainment of these goals, CAA said, depends on a Federal program of assistance.

Gallup Finds Public Approves 15, but Not 30, Per Cent Raises

By George Gallup

Director American Institute of Public Opinion

The general public shows comparatively little sympathy with the demands of workers in the automobile industry and elsewhere for a 30 per cent increase in hourly wage rates, but nearly two thirds of the country would approve a compromise wage increase of 15 per cent.

This is revealed in the questioning of a cross-section of voters from coast to coast. In general, the greatest opposition to factory wage raises comes from the farmers and from professional and businessmen.

The Gallup Poll

President Truman's radio broadcast of Tuesday night left open the definition of "reasonable" pay boost. Up to the time of that address the general attitude of the country on such increases was as follows:

"Because there is no overtime now, the total weekly pay of many factory workers is less than it was during the war. So that their total weekly pay will be the same as it was during the war, these workers want a 30 per cent increase in their hourly rate. Do you think they should or should not receive this increase?"

30% Wage Increase

	Should	Should Not	No Op.
National vote	33%	55%	12%
By Occupation			
Prof. & Bus.	21	71	8
White Collar	31	60	9
Farmers	20	67	13
All Manual Workers	44	42	14
Union Members Only	57	37	6

Voters indicated a willingness to compromise at a lesser increase, however. Those not in favor of a 30 per cent wage boost were asked: "Would you favor increasing factory workers' hourly rates by 15 per cent?"

15% Wage Increase

	Should	Should Not	No Op.
National	64%	27%	9%
By Occupation			
Prof. & Bus.	60	33	7
White Collar	66	27	7
Farmers	49	38	13
All Manual Workers	71	19	10
Union Members Only	83	14	3

In the automobile industry the wage increase issue is closely connected with another issue, namely, whether wages can be raised without making it necessary to raise the price of new automobiles.

Opinion Divided

A survey reported October 19 showed a general feeling on the part of the public that a 30 per cent wage rate increase would necessitate raising the price of cars. Does the public also think that a wage increase of 15 per cent would have to mean higher car costs to consumers?

A survey has just been made on that point. Whereas the majority of those with opinions felt that price increases would be necessary with a 30 per cent wage boost, opinion is about evenly divided on the need for price increases with a 15 per cent wage boost.

In short, the automobile companies appear to have considerable public sentiment on their side in opposing a 30 per cent wage rate increase for automobile workers but would have far less public sympathy if they opposed wage boosts of 15 per cent.

Follows Yalta

Byrnes Word On Russia Nothing New

By Ernest Lindley

Secretary Byrnes neither set a new policy or modified an old when he said that the United States recognizes the Soviet Union's "special security interests" in central and eastern Europe and promised that "America will never join any groups in those countries in hostile intrigue against the Soviet Union."

LINDLEY

The same assurances have been given many times during the last four years. The late President Roosevelt and former Secretary Hull tried to make that clear to the Kremlin. President Truman and Secretary Byrnes have followed the same line.

At the same time, American officials have sought to convince the Kremlin that: (1) Russia, like other nations, must find her ultimate security in a strong United Nations organization and (2) Russia's special security interests in eastern and central Europe do not require that she control the internal affairs of those nations.

Minority in Control

The United States has consistently recognized that Russia is entitled to have friendly and cooperative neighbors, that any attempt by the western allies to build a tier of anti-Soviet buffer states in eastern Europe would surely destroy the United Nations and the hope of a long peace. But it is a long jump from this to complete Russian control of central and eastern Europe.

It was perhaps only natural for the Russians to rely, in the first instance, on the Communist Parties in that part of the world

But, with Russian backing, Communist minorities in some countries seem to have been trying to liquidate or intimidate leaders of parties and groups unquestionably democratic but unwilling to accept Communist domination.

It is easy to call anyone who will not accept Communist dictation or cooperate with a Communist-controlled puppet government either pro-Nazi or anti-Soviet. Many peoples of eastern and central Europe had no love for the Russians, even prior to the Bolshevik revolution. Wise leaders in some of these countries realized, however, that they would have to learn to live and work as friendly neighbors of the Soviet Union. Unfortunately, methods adopted by the Russians have added new fears and hates to old. It has become increasingly difficult for the western allies to support democracy in eastern Europe without appearing to be anti-Soviet.

Danger Foreseen

Roosevelt and many others foresaw this danger. At Yalta, Stalin, Roosevelt and Churchill reached agreements concerning Poland, specifically, and the rest of liberated Europe, more generally. It was agreed that these countries were to have provisional governments representative of all democratic elements and that these governments were to hold free elections. It was agreed in substance, also, that the Soviet Union, Britain and the United States should deal jointly with the problems of liberated European nations.

It was difficult to reconcile subsequent Russian performance with the pledges. Roosevelt, before his death, was disturbed by the failure, or tardiness, of the Russians. Harry Hopkins, as President Truman's personal envoy, managed to obtain from Stalin partial performance of the Yalta pledge concerning reorganization of the Polish provisional government.

Secretary Byrnes has been trying to give life to the Yalta agreements concerning liberated Europe generally—because the agreements were sound. They are no more anti-Russian now than they were when Stalin subscribed to them.

They do not challenge Russia's special security interests. On the contrary, they outline the only way in which these interests can be safeguarded within a framework of international security and close and friendly collaboration among the great powers—and probably the only way in which Russia can hope to have friendly peoples, as distinct from compliant governments maintained by force and terror, as her neighbors.

Russians have clung so long to the wrong path that it may not be easy for them to change. But the longer they delay, the worse their difficulties seem likely to become. Their best hope is to invite the help of major Allies in extricating them from a predicament. They can rely on Secretary Byrnes' pledge. Any attempt to violate that would obviously be ruinous to major objectives of American policy, which center around a secure peace

Exchange Belies U. S. $1 Power

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London.—According to present rates of exchange there is practically no difference among four American dollars, one British pound, 200 French francs and 40 German marks. But the difference in purchasing power is something to cause an international traveler to call in a mathematica consultant.

For instance, you can buy a full quart of whisky in the United States for $4, but in England £1 will purchase only four or five double jolts in London's West End. Two hundred francs will get only four brandies or three glasses of champagne in Paris. And 40 marks will not provide you with any alcoholic stimulant in Berlin.

You can get about 20 gallons of gasoline in New York for $4, but only 10 gallons for 1£ in London and five gallons for 200 francs in Paris—and you would have to know somebody to get any at all in Berlin.

You can get more food for £1 in London than you can get for $4 in New York but you are limited on what you can get. In other words, a British pound goes farther because of rationing restrictions.

But 200 francs in Paris will pay for only three cups of real coffee and a piece of bread, while 40 marks in Berlin will buy just one-fifteenth of a pound of butter.

U. S. Economy Depends On Labor-Management Talks Opening Monday

Continued From Page One

possible by acceptance of rigid Government controls and agreement on a no-strike pledge. But the war is over. Labor is not disposed to renew that pledge and almost no one wants continuance of other wartime measures of seizure of plants, penalties against those who invoke labor's undeniable right to strike.

WLB, based on sanctions and a pledge no longer valid, must be succeeded by some other body or system. What sanctions should be available to the new organization to gain acceptance of its decisions? What sort of agency should it be? A tri-partite Government body, with elaborate regional offices like WLB? A two-party organization of labor and management men only, such as that which has functioned successfully for 25 years in the electrical contracting industry? A body composed only of public representatives, such as the National Labor Relations Board?

Should there be boards for each industry or regional mediation bodies? Or ad hoc committees for each dispute? How far should their powers extend? Conciliation mediation, arbitration, fact-finding?

Failure Means Chaos

The difficulties facing the conference are extreme, but the penalties of failure are colossal.

If strikes that now threaten in the auto and steel industries, for example, materialize and are long-drawn-out, reconversion is knocked into a cocked hat.

If the strikes are so grievous the Government feels it must settle them by offering higher prices, inflation will get off to a jet-propelled start.

If industry breaks strikes and labor abandons the fight with insufficient pay, deflation is certain and its effects, while possibly deferred for a year or two, are inevitable. The depression of the early 30's will be echoed in the early 50's.

And if the strikes continue and Congressional sentiment remains as at present—actually, it probably will grow even more sour—the legislation that will result will make the Smith-Connally Act look like the essence of labor statesmanship.

Despite difficulties, however, the conference has an opportunity to open a new highroad for labor relations. With skill and understanding, delegates can agree on what is generally conceded to be necessary to reach their long-term objective, the mechanics of settling disputes in a free, peacetime economy.

The system generally accepted as offering most hope is one which involves conciliation, mediation and ultimately either voluntary arbitration or fact-finding. The theory is that if an important and trustworthy body finds and makes public the economic facts at issue, the force of national opinion will impel acceptance by both parties.

Criteria Established

There also is hope that, as the conference sets up machinery for disputes settlement, by that machinery it can accomplish its second task—laying the groundwork for solution of the immediate wage issue.

If some general understanding is obtained that both labor and management will enter into genuine collective bargaining on the issue; that labor will not insist on full restoration of wartime earnings; that management will agree to pay "substantially" higher wages out of profits, then the mediation, voluntary arbitration or fact finding system can solve the problems case by case, industry by industry.

President Truman last week laid out the charter and set out the criteria on which a settlement system can work. He specified five postwar factors which lessen industrial costs and told the public that where these conditions exist, management must pay higher wages within the present price structure. On this basis an arbitrator or fact-finding body can accomplish industrial peace.

Settlement machinery, operating within standards set forth by the President, can provide no easy, certain, fool-proof answers to the Nation's prime economic problem, largely because that problem admits no such answers. But establishment of this machinery and an agreement on its philosophy of operation are goals toward which the conference almost certainly will strive and which, if accomplished, will be the greatest single forward step toward industrial peace and domestic prosperity since Pearl Harbor.

U. S. Assets In Latin America Also Apt to Aid Foreign Trade

By Paul Wohl

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For the last two or three years an increasing number of leading American corporations have purchased substantial interests in industrial installations in Latin America. This trend has been in evidence especially in Mexico. The factories now springing up south of the Rio Grande not only will help raise the standard of living of our southern neighbors but also may turn out to be a boon to our foreign trade. Their importance goes beyond that of ordinary foreign investments. In the coming struggle for markets, in which the United States sooner or later will be handicapped by high production costs, manufacturing facilities in Mexico may prove to be our second line of defense.

Mexico already exports manufactured goods to Central America and the West Indies. As her new factories expand their capacity, Mexico will be able to sell an increasing part of her industrial output to the Latin countries around the Caribbean and north of the Amazon, where United States products will encounter keen competition from British and Continental industries.

Tendencies Compared

Export industries in Mexico are closer to the Caribbean market. Their low production costs and their affinity with the Latin world are an asset which will be to the advantage of the producer country as well as to the United States.

Some American industrialists have gone so far as to compare the recent tendency to shift industrial production to Mexico to the movement of our industries into the Southern States.

At present the industrialization of Mexico is only at its beginning. It may take four or five years before the new mixed Mexican-United States capital enterprises become a factor in the South American market. But it will be only then that Europe will resume its place as a large-scale exporter of industrial goods and that exports from the United States will have to put up with stiffer competition.

The amount of American capital invested in Mexican manufacturing plants since the beginning of the war is not public information. Estimates vary between 250 and 500 million dollars. The total investment must be more than twice as great since American corporations hold minority shares and more than half the capital has been raised by Mexican interests.

Importance Indicated

With a dollar balance of 600 million, steadily increasing domestic production and continued influx of American money, Mexico is likely to make considerable progress in industrialization. And there can be little doubt that, despite the recent activity of European industrial and trade missions, this movement will be influenced mainly by the United States.

The participation, early this month, of some 60 leading Mexican bankers, industrialists and engineers in the Mexican-American Conference on Industrial Research held in Chicago called by the Armour Research Foundation of the Illinois Institute of Technology, is an indication of the importance of this trend.

United States war contracts account for relatively little in Mexico's recent industrial activity. With the exception of the steel works of Altos Hornos, at Monclova Coahuila, which were founded in 1942 with the aid of a six million dollars credit advanced by the Export-Import Bank, and which supplied heavy steel plates for the United States Navy, Mexican factories produced mainly for the domestic market.

Industrial production for foreign markets was concentrated in the textile industry, which increased its output of cotton goods from 100 to 480 million pesos between 1940 and 1944. The real increase is somewhat smaller in view of the fact that prices rose by somewhat more than 100 per cent. In 1944 the United States took approximately one-fifth of Mexico's export of gray goods. The rest was sold in Latin-American markets.

U. S. Share Limited

Latin America's share in Mexico's exports has risen from 0.5 per cent in 1938 to 10.1 per cent in 1944. While some of this increase is due to the wartime eclipse of Britain and the European Continent, which previously accounted for about one-third of Mexico's foreign trade, competent Mexican, as well as American, circles anticipate that Latin America and the West Indies will continue to import more and more manufactured goods from Mexico. And these imports will not be limited to textiles.

Thanks to the new factories which are now being established with American cooperation, Mexico's manufacturing industries will range from plastics to electrical and agricultural machinery.

The Mexican government's policy is to encourage the establishment of Mexican companies with American participation, the Americans contributing the equipment, technical administration and know-how. To safeguard Mexican character of the new undertakings, the share of United States interests generally is limited to less than 50 per cent.

Mexico's economic policy is predicated upon the supervision of industry by the state through the Ministry of National Economy. While this may imply some restrictions of private initiative, it also assures industrial interests a certain protection against illegal political interference and unwarranted strikes. As a whole the economic set-up appears to be more liberal than that envisaged by most European nations and such overseas countries as India or New Zealand.

New Williams Work, Pianist and Folk Singer Highlight Today's Music

Claudio Arrau, celebrated Chilean pianist, will be presented by Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey in a piano recital at 4 p. m. today in Constitution Hall. The following program is announced: Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue (Bach), "Appassionata" Sonata in F minor (Beethoven), Fantasia in F minor, Barcarolle, Etudes in F major, E minor and C sharp minor (Chopin), Allegro Barbaro (Bartok), Almeria and Navarra (Albeniz), Jeux d' Eaux (Ravel), Danse (Debussy).

WERRENRATH

David Glazer, clarinet, of the AAF Band; David Soyer, violoncello, of the Navy Band Orchestra, and Irving Owen, piano, who will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a recital at 5 p. m. today. The program includes: Clarinet Concerto in A major (Mozart), Sonata for clarinet and piano (Hindemith), Sonata in E minor for violoncello and piano (Brahms), Trio in B flat major for clarinet, violoncello and piano (Beethoven).

John Jacob Niles, famous exponent of folk songs, will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a recital at 8 p. m. today. His program includes: "My Little Mohee," "When I Was Single," "Go Away from My Window," "The Quaker's Courtship," "The Cuckoo," "Matthew, Mark, Luke and John," "The Coventry Carol," "Sing We the Virgin Mary," "The Seven Joys of Mary," "I Wonder as I Wander," "The Frog in the Spring," "John Henry," "Jack o'Diamonds," "Barbary Ellen," "Mary Hamilton," "The Gypsy Laddie," "The Hangman."

Ralph Vaughan Williams' "The Shepherds of the Delectable Mountains" will be sung for the first time in Washington at 8:30 p. m. today in Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, under the direction of Theodore Schaefer. This choral work of pastoral character is based on an episode in Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress." Solo roles will be taken by Leroy Owens, Harold Ronk, Paul Hume, George Barritt and Katharine Hansel. Leo Sowerby's "Te Deum" in D minor will open the service.

Reinald Werrenrath, distinguished American baritone, has affiliated himself with the Washington Musical Institute, where he will begin his teaching tomorrow. He first came to public notice in 1907 at the Worcester Festival and he was a member of the Metropolitan Opera for one season in 1919. His career has been almost entirely in the field of oratorio and recital, and he has made more than 3000 concert appearances. He was a member of the Victor Opera Quartet with Lucy Marsh, Sophie Braslau and Lambert Murphy, and in radio programs he has long been a favorite.

James L. McLain, director of music for Wesley Methodist Church, announces that a series of monthly musical services will be started at 8 p. m. today. The program comprises anthems for full choir, and ensemble and solo numbers for the quartet: Hilda Henderson, Henriette Bagger Plum, David Manley and Robert Nicholson.

Felicia Rybier Music Club will inaugurate a series of musicales at 8:30 p. m. today at 2 Dupont Circle. The artist is 18-year-old Bernice Scher, New York pianist, who will play: Adagio from Sonata in D Major (Mozart), First Movement from Sonata Eroica (MacDowell), Capriccio in F sharp minor (Mendelssohn), Etudes Symphoniques (Schumann), Waltz in A flat major, Ballade in F minor (Chopin), Intermezzo in E flat major (Brahms), Reflets dans l'Eau (Debussy), Hungarian Rhapsody No. 6 (Liszt).

Phillips Memorial Gallery will present John Jacob Niles, singer of folk lore, in a recital at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow. The program includes: "My Little Mohee," "Go Away From My Window," "Black Is the Color of My Tru Love's Hair," "The Irish Girl," "Matthew Mark Luke and John," "The Carol of the Angels," "When Jesus Lived in Galilee," "The Carol of the Birds," "I wonder as I Wonder," "The Suffolk Miracle," "The Restless Dead," "Edward, The Farmer's Curst Wife," "The Gypsy Laddie," "Barbary Ellen."

District of Columbia Chapter American Guild of Organists will hold its November meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m. in Calvary Methodist Church. J. Russell McKeever will play a program of music by Bach. Following the business meeting, Louis A. Potter will give a talk on Lawrence McKinney's "People of Note."

Music Calendar

TODAY

Claudio Arrau. Piano recital. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
Senior Choir First Baptist Church. Y. W. C. A., 4:30 p. m.
David Glazer, clarinet; David Soyer, violoncello; Irving Owen, piano. Phillips Gallery, 5 p. m.
John Jacob Niles. Folk song recital. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.
Musical Service. Wesley Methodist Church, 8 p. m.
Felicia Rybier Music Club. Piano recital by Bernice Scher. 2 Dupont Circle, 8:30 p. m.
Vaughan Williams' "The Shepherds of the Delectable Mountains." Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, 8:30 p. m.
Lewis Atwater. Organ recital. All Souls Unitarian Church, 5 p. m.

TOMORROW

Wade N. Stephens. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
American Guild of Organists. Calvary Methodist Church, 8 p. m.
John Jacob Niles. Folk song recital. Phillips Gallery, 8:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

Soldiers' Home Symphonette. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Carlos Montoya, guitarist; La Trianita, dancer. Jewish Community Center, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Wade N. Stephens. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
National Orchestra. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

Soldiers' Home Symphonette. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
First Piano Quartet. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Minna Niemann. Piano recital. Sulgrave Club, 5 p. m.

SATURDAY

Soldiers' Home Symphonette. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Wade N. Stephens. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

SUNDAY

Ballet Theater and National Orchestra. Constitution Hall, 3 p. m. and 8:30 p. m.

JOHN JACOB NILES
. . . American folk minstrel

TRIANITA MONTOYA
. . . Spanish flamenco dancer

'On Stage' Will Be Seen In D. C. Debut

Presenting four ballets which have not been staged in Washington, the Ballet Theater will collaborate with the National Orchestra in four performances in Constitution Hall next Sunday afternoon and night and Monday and Tuesday evenings, November 12 and 13. The novelties are "Graziana" with music by Mozart, "The Firebird" with Stravinski's shimmering score, "On Stage," with music by Norman dello Joio, and "Interplay" with music by Morton Gould.

The company, which has just ended a successful stay in the Metropolitan Opera House, features as its principal dancers Andre Eglevski, Nora Kaye, Alicia Alonso, John Kriza, Lucia Chase, Janet Reed, Dmitri Romanov and Michael Kidd. The repertoire for the three-day engagement is as follows:

Sunday matinee, November 11—Swan Lake (Chaikovski), Peter and the Wolf (Prokofiev), Princess Aurora (Chaikovski).

Sunday night, November 11—Graziana (Mozart), The Firebird (Stravinski), Bluebeard (Offenbach).

Monday night, November 12—On Stage (Joio), Aleko (Chaikovski), Fancy Free (Bernstein).

Tuesday night, November 13.—Interplay (Gould), The Firebird (Stravinski), On Stage (Joio.)

C. C. Cappel will present the popular First Piano Quartet on Thursday night in Constitution Hall. These four musicians (Adam Garner of Poland, Frank Mittler of Austria, Vladimir Padva of Russia and Edward Edson of the United States) make their own arrangements because practically no literature exists for a piano foursome. Their program will be as follows: Variations on Caprice in A minor (Paganini), Two Chorale-Preludes (Bach), Air with Variations (Mozart), Sonata in C sharp minor (Beethoven), Fantasia-Impromptu, Etudes in C major, A flat major and G flat major, Preludes in D flat major, G major and A major, Waltz in C sharp minor, Polonaise in A flat major (Chopin), Spanish Dance (Falla), Beau Soir (Debussy), Polichinelle (Villa-Lobos), March (Prokofiev), Rhapsody in Blue (Gershwin).

The Washington Opera Company will present as its second production of the season Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor" on November 14 in Constitution Hall. The title role in this lyric tragedy, based on Walter Scott's "The Bride of Lammermoor," will be sung by Mme. Galli-Campi of the Metropolitan and Chicago Opera Companies, and Bruno Landi, also of the Metropolitan, will be heard in the tenor lead of Edgardo. Metropolitan Carlo Tomanelli will sing the basso role of the chaplain, and Eugene Morgan, baritone, will be Lord Henry Ashton. Gabriele Simeoni will conduct and Louis Raybaud will be the stage director.

Philadelphia La Scala Opera Company, which opened its first Washington season last Friday, announces that the second production will be given November 22 with Lawrence Tibbett in the title role of "Rigoletto." Agata Borzi, a native Washingtonian who has achieved operatic stardom, will be heard as Gilda.

Today's YWCA Music Hour at 4:30 p. m. in Barker Hall will be given by the Senior Choir of First Baptist Church, under direction of Harwood Hall. The 60-voice choir will sing a cappella compositions by Dykes, Treharne, David Hugh Jones, Schubert, Schuetki, Bach, Mendelssohn and Hahn.

Miss Niemann To Give Piano Recital Friday

Minna Niemann, resident pianist, will play a recital on Friday at 5 p. m. in the Sulgrave Club. Her program follows: Gigue (Johann Graun 1701), Sonata in A flat major, Op. 110 (Beethoven), Etude in F minor (Liszt), Nocturne in B flat major, Preludes in F sharp minor and D minor (Chopin), Caprice Burlesque (Gabrilovich). On a Spanish Balcony (Lewis Brown), The Eagle (MacDowell), Kuenstlerleben Walzer (Strauss-Philipp).

Carlos Montoya, noted flamenco guitarist, and his wife, La Trianita, distinguished exponent of Spanish dancing, will present a program on Tuesday night in Catritz Auditorium at the Jewish Community Center.

Civic Dance Concerts will be sponsored for a second season by the District of Columbia Recreation Department. The first program, scheduled for November 21 in Roosevelt High School, will be presented by Lisa Gardiner and Mary Day of the Washington Concert Ballet, Marion Venable of Ballet Soiree, and Erika Thimey of Dance Theater. Tickets are on sale at the Snow Concert Bureau. Later concerts will be given January 18 and April 5.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave at 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress, Widener and Chester Dale collections. Open weekdays 10 to 5; Sundays 2 to 10.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. National Collection of Fine Arts. Exhibition of Eighth Metropolitan State Art Contest. Smithsonian Building, prints by Karl Schrag. Open daily, 9 to 4:30.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of Art from Far East, Near East and India. Paintings and prints by Whistler. Open daily 9 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. American prints and sculpture. Alumni and Students Sales Exhibition. Sculpture and jewelry by Electra Waggoner. Open weekdays, 9 to 4:30; Mondays, 12 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Drawings by Fragonard. Open weekdays, 11 to 6; Mondays, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7.

PAN AMERICAN UNION, 17th st. at Constitution ave. Mexican Popular Arts and Crafts. Open weekdays 9 to 4:30; Saturdays 10 to 4; Sundays 3 to 6.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. Books and manuscripts from Rosenwald collection. Open weekdays, 9 to 9; Saturdays, 9 to 5; Sundays, 2 to 10.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, K st. at 8th st. Drawings by Edward Millman. Open weekdays, 9 to 9; Saturdays, 9 to 6.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 Eye st nw. Works by S. Kagy, W. Walter and L. Rubenstein. Open weekdays, 11 to 3; Sundays, 2 to 5.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1512 Connecticut ave. Paintings by Ernesto Lothar. Open weekdays, 9:30 to 6; Thursdays, 12 to 9.

BARNETT ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Paintings by Jack Perlmutter. Open weekdays, 9 to 10; Sundays, 2 to 5.

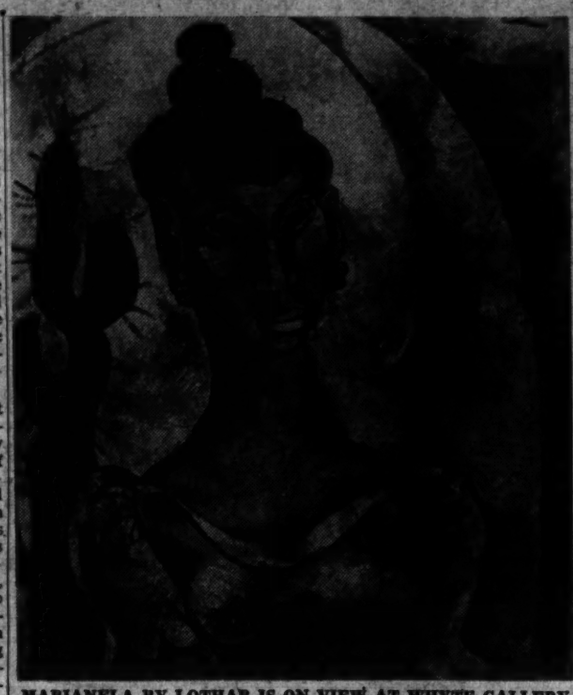
Paintings Are Said to Withstand Climate

Artist Uses Wood as Ground

By Katrina Van Hook

Paintings of the Dominican Republic by Ernesto Lothar were placed on view yesterday at the Whyte Gallery. The mountainous scenery and swarthy inhabitants of this Caribbean land have been pictured in a lively fashion in a series of small oils. Wooden panels form the grounds rather than canvas, reputedly because of climatic conditions, and frequently the white priming of the boards is allowed to remain visible as part of the color scheme, which is made up chiefly of yellow, blue and green. The breaking up of the various objects into prismatic shapes recalls some phases of cubism, while heavy outlines strengthen the rich surface patterns.

Lothar was born in Vienna, but he intends to settle in the Dominican Republic where he is now professor at the National School of Fine Arts at Ciudad Trujillo. European influences have thus combined in his style with those of Latin America. He began his career as an illustrator and the arabesques of his delightfully humorous colored drawings, also in the show, are occasionally carried over into the details of his paintings. Dancing girls, market scenes and a cockfight are themes alternating with the especially attractive mountain vistas by this painter of considerable ability.



MARIANELA BY LOTHAR IS ON VIEW AT WHYTE GALLERY

Fragonards Assembled

The faculty of the Corcoran Gallery of Art is again sponsoring an alumni and students sales exhibition which opens today. According to Richard Lahey, the principal, the exhibition will serve two purposes, to bring forward good work by the younger artists and to attract among Washingtonians purchasers of works designed for the home and within the price of all. All media will be represented and the prices will range modestly from $5 to $50. The selections were made by a jury comprising two members of the school faculty, two laymen and two recent Corcoran students.

The drawings by Fragonard warrant an extra trip to the Phillips Art Gallery this month. The obscurity of their titles need not interfere with an immediate appreciation of their dash and brilliance. Three scholars have been spending many months identifying the individual scenes drawn from the great epic poem, "Orlando Furioso" (Orlando Crazed), by Ariosto. Typically, one of these papers is entitled "In Distress, Bradamante Watches the Hippogryph Carrying Off Ruggiero." Another, however, has a more familiar ring, "Orlando and Angelica at Charlemagne's Camp," and then one remembers that the sixteenth century Italian poet had based his tale on the French medieval epic the Chanson de Roland.

Represent Romanticism

The 52 original drawings now on view come from 5 different collections and are but a selection from the 137 in the complete series. All of them are about to be reproduced in a publication for the National Gallery of Art and the Harvard College Library. In Fragonard's day the book for which they were intended was never published, for the coming of the French Revolution put an end to such lavish projects.

Fragonard is first thought of as a painter and decorator at the courts of Louis XV and Louis XVI so that his role as a book illustrator comes as a surprise. Actually, these drawings, produced around 1795 at the end of his career, were not thoroughly appreciated in his time. One critic wrote "they were like masses of cotton wool, lacking in body and precision, apt to vanish into smoke." To the contrary, we today are deeply impressed by the way these fleeting strokes and thin sepia washes represent so convincingly a vast romantic world filled with knights in armor and their mounts, fantastics beasts and fair maidens.

The Pan American Union is opening today an exhibition of Mexican popular arts and crafts

Real Sciences Slowed by War, Not Advanced

New York (AP).—Despite remarkable developments, Dr. I. I. Rabi of Columbia University says the progress of the science of physics during wartime "was less than moderate."

Dr. Rabi, Nobel prizeman, explains that radar and the atomic bomb resulted from facts and principles known before the war. He added, in article in the Atlantic Monthly, "In war years, the inheritance of technology (practical application) has been exploited to the point where further substantial progress can come only from an advance in the science of physics."

And this situation prevails, he said, at a time when the physicist, returning to his old laboratory after doing his wartime job, is being "hailed as the Messiah who will bring us a new world with push-button facilities, new industries, an expanding economy and jobs for all."

To Resume Series

Lewis C. Atwater, organist for All Souls' Unitarian Church, resumes at 5 p. m. today his annual series of half-hour recitals on Sunday afternoons. This first program, in which Mrs. Henry T. Parrett, soprano, will assist, will be a memorial to Mrs. Bernard R. Green, donor of the organ.

ART MUTH
710 13TH.
MAT. 6386
MATERIALS

Barber Symphony Set By National Orchestra

(This is the second of a series of comments by the conductor of The National Orchestra on compositions to be played in forthcoming concerts.)

By Hans Kindler

The principal work on Wednesday's program will be the very fine Symphony of Samuel Barber, in its first Washington performance. I take pleasure in quoting the composer:

KINDLER

"The form of the Symphony in one Movement is a synthetic treatment of the four-movement classical symphony. It is based on three themes of the initial Allegro non Troppo, which retain throughout the work their fundamental character. The Allegro opens with the usual exposition of a main theme, a more lyrical second theme, and a closing theme.

"After a brief development of the three themes, instead of the customary recapitulation, the first theme, in diminution forms the basis of a scherzo section (Vivace). The second theme (oboe over muted strings) then appears in augmentation, in an extended Andante Tranquillo, An intense crescendo introduces the finale, which is a short passacaglia based on the first theme (introduced by the violoncelli and contrabassi), over which, together with figures from other themes, the closing theme is woven, thus serving as a recapitulation for the entire symphony."

The exciting folk dances from the Ballet "Ganayeh" by Aram Khachaturyan will have a first performance in our Wednesday concert, as well as the Symphony by Barber; and will be surrounded by the Leonore No. 3 Overture of Beethoven, and excerpts from Wagner's operas—including "The Ride of the Valkyries," the preparatory sketch to Tristan, "Traeume," and the Finale of "Die Goetterdaemmerung."

Study of Child Brings Respect For Individual

Continued from Page 3

intensify conservation of our human resources. This must be a socialized program felt and put into effect by the people as well as by scientific and political leaders.

"This approach to education and life, this encouragement of the instinct to preserve life in its fullness, is the only sure defense against disruptive trends in our culture" said Dr. Gesell. "Science is ready to build such a defense. Just as the nineteenth century was Darwin's and established concepts of racial evolution, so biological science in the twentieth century is concerning itself increasingly with development of the individual. This new preoccupation springs from a deep self-preservative impulse, an instinctive attempt to bring the laws of human growth under cultural control as a prophylaxis against war. Inasmuch as medicine deals so directly with the individual, there is a great moral responsibility upon the scientific and especially the medical professions to give the world a new appreciation of the meaning of life. The spirit of liberty has its deepmost roots in biological compulsion toward maximum growth. Therefore the conservation of individual growth potentialities which each new generation brings into the world is the surest method of preserving the democratic way of life.

Office Help Says Miller Is Too Good

By Frank J. Weller
Associated Press Staff Writer

Watson B. Miller, the new Social Security Administrator, holds his wife's hand at the movies and cries when she cries. It's just something else he has learned to do in 66 years of helping other folks.

MILLER

"It makes her happy," he says, "and derned if I don't get a bang out of it, too."

"The Captain"—or "The Colonel," as they call him—was chairman of the American Legion's national rehabilitation committee 18 years. After that Paul V. McNutt, then Social Security Administrator, yanked him into his office as assistant administrator.

Miller was a captain of motor transport with the Ninth Division in the old war. He looks as competent and solid as a paperweight. That's why they call him "The Colonel."

They say he probably is one of the best loved men in the Legion for the work he did in directing its five-million-dollar program to aid wounded and disabled veterans and their dependents.

His office help tell you that what they don't like about the boss is "he is too good to everybody."

Says Miller, and he wishes to be quoted:

"Government servants, big and little, who do a good day's work so far outnumber the clock-watchers that the latter are relatively unimportant."

Followed Everywhere

And you ought to see the work he gets them to do! He has 16 outfits batting their brains out to head the honor list . . . chief of which are the Federal Security Agency, the Social Security Board, the United States Office of Education.

He probably knows more about the arts, law, medicine, legislation, mathematics, astronomy and engineering than any layman alive. He followed his father, Daniel B. Miller, as a kid to virtually the ends of the world.

His father was a civil engineer, an irrigation, drainage and public lands expert with a wandering foot. He says the old man took him into all the principal art galleries and pointed out the best draftsmanship and color and beat his britches into the operas and concerts.

"Cap" says he can read notes faster than he can words, because as a lad he got curious about those "silly looking marks" all the musicians seemed to be watching . . . and found out about them.

He could play piano . . . until he got his hands busted up playing amateur baseball which he played for 40 years.

Prefers Beans

Watson B. Miller has blue eyes, stands 6 feet, weighs 200 pounds, and Mrs. Miller thinks he ought to be ashamed of himself for the wild way he eats at his age (66).

Now here's another secret. If Mrs. Miller would let him have his own way, he would eat beans instead of her seared beefsteaks. I have seen him duck a fancy National Press Club luncheon to hide in a hole-in-the-wall on 9th street where they serve a swell bean soup.

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—That over half-a-billion passengers are carried annually in Washington busses and street cars?

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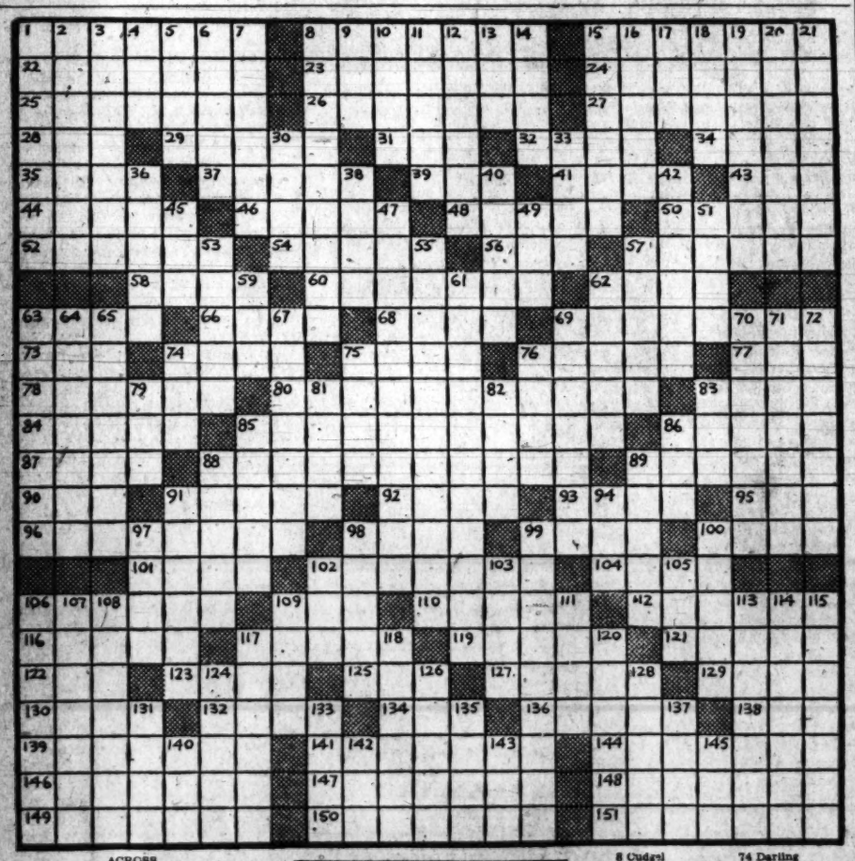


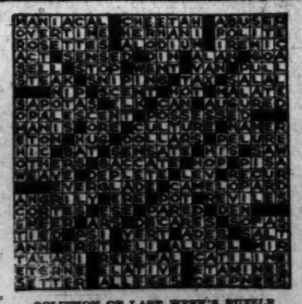
ACROSS

1 Undying
8 British island group
13 Official report of British Parliament.
22 Disunite
23 Kind of acid
24 Interstitial
25 Address
26 Bubbly dose
27 Like a striped animal
28 Eastern captain
29 Selection for nine parts
31 Fifth month, Fr.
32 Edible seed
34 Stakes
35 Wife of Osiris
37 Precariousness
39 Heavy fabric
41 Thick, brown fabric
43 Kobold
44 Form of literature
46 Invigorating
48 Record
49 Swiss-French river
52 European kites
54 Dried orchid tubers
56 Sun-brown
57 Market towns
59 Place of confinement
60 Race of rulers
62 Early English right of franchise
63 One of the Tudors
66 Petty trifle
68 Server
69 Kind of salad
73 Rosary bead
74 Mom's opposite
75 Algerian seaport
76 Fragrant wood
7 Finial
78 Baked meat dishes
80 Probable
83 Mighty
84 Notoriety
85 Behead
86 Flowered silk material
87 Well pleased
88 Gossips
89 Series of six numbers
90 Cyprinoid fish
91 Poem division
92 Bore
93 Adorn with trimmings
95 Anesthetic
96 Intrepid World War II soldier
98 Capital of Moldavia Romania
99 Couple
100 Snakelike fish
101 Cimmerian
102 Hand-shaped
104 Dishes served
106 Believes
109 Cut of meat
110 Express anger
112 Plunder
116 Be repugnant
117 Faults
119 Strong white fiber
121 Prospector's friend
122 Of a thing

DOWN

1 Worshipful
2 Fire opal
3 Shifty
4 Portion
5 Green country
6 Make hollow
7 A small barracuda
8 Cudgel
9 Atom
10 Guidance
11 Fragrant oil
12 More winding
13 Devoured
14 Yugoslav
15 Chance
16 Hippodrome
17 Bird's bill
18 European fruit
19 One transferring property
20 Bombastic
21 Garnishes
30 Cupid
33 Arcadia
36 Like marsh-growing grasses
38 Flower of France
40 Daft: colloq.
42 Dealer in money
45 Grassland
47 Developing upward
49 Jewels
51 colors
53 Comfy seats
55 Acts of servile flattery
57 Clayey
59 Margin
61 Health devotees
62 Soft drinks
63 Harmful
64 Tropic fruit
65 Truthful representation
67 Type of molding
69 Keyboard instrument
70 Amount lost
71 Of a projecting part of church
97 Tiestiffer
74 Darling
75 Uttered
76 Acknowledge bravery
79 Forefront
81 Combining form for without
82 Masculine
83 Harass
85 A beau brummel
"Zip"
88 War vehicles
89 Seraglio
91 Segment or slice
94 Border
97 Agreement
98 Poetic feet
99 Induces
100 Southeast wind
102 Card game
103 Drudgery
105 Seine
106 British tourist
107 Go over again
108 Greek letter
109 Burrow
111 Smack
113 Apollo's twin
114 Dark green amphibole
115 Loca mals: var.
117 TNT
118 Greek coin
120 Lowland Scottish
124 Large serpent
126 Dexterous
128 Seize as loot
131 Factor
133 Potatoes
135 Solo
137 Arrange for sailing
140 Barge
142 Catnaps
143 Windup
145 Soft drink.

SOLUTION OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE



123 Nobleman
125 Eskimo native
127 Crescent
129 Guy rope
130 Smug individual
132 One time British enemy
134 Turkish commander
136 Tag
138 Wing of a building
139 Loose overgarment
141 Fresh
144 City of Wyoming
146 Thrift.
147 Straightest route
148 Heedlessness
149 Extension
150 Unfolds
151 Avengers

Family Hopeful

Osborns May Join Civilian Ranks Soon

By Billy Crawford

RUMOR has it that Maj. Gen. Frederick H. Osborn, AUS, for the past three years chief of Special Services for the Army, will retire to civilian life soon. Appointed a brigadier general by the late President Roosevelt in August, 1941, this author of books on population might easily be called a fabulous figure.

Gen. Devers Home

He's 6 feet 8, was a New York corporation executive before coming to Washington, helped draft Selective Service rules and regulations, was made chairman of the joint Army and Navy Committee on Welfare and Recreation which was set up by Roosevelt.

Facts in the Osborn family are equally as interesting.

First there's Frederick Osborn, jr., who went into mufti last week after 4½ years in uniform. He trained at Fort Monmouth, returned very recently from a year's service in the European theater, and temporarily will be in New York.

The Osborn's eldest daughter, Margery, has remained at their home on the island Inagua in the Bahamas. There she's running a kindergarten, and among the pupils are her three children, all under 7. Her husband, Lieut. (j. g.) J. M. Erickson, USNR., is in the Pacific on an LSM.

Capt. John Jay Osborn, Army Medical Corps, has been overseas just a short time and is in the Philippines, where he probably has a long stretch of service ahead.

Another member of the family will be in civilian garb soon. He's Lieut. Col. Newell Brown, AUS, Field Artillery, who returned six days ago from a mission to Burma with the Office of Strategic Services. He and his wife, Alice, visited General and Mrs. Osborn at their apartment here and left yesterday for the family home, Garrison on the Hudson, to join their three children.

Virginia Osborn is studying in New York and the youngest, Cynthia, who worked with the Jangos here, is vacationing at the moment in Garrison.

With Mrs. Osborn playing "private secretary" for her husband that's a brief summary of the doings of the Osborns, who are reticent with reporters but just can't seem to keep out of the papers.

VISITING with her parents, Gen. and Mrs. Jacob L. Devers, in their quarters at the War College, Mrs. Alexander Graham expects to remain here until after Christmas. She arrived last Monday from Fort Bragg, where her husband is stationed. Colonel Graham, who's just returned from a trip to the West, has several others scheduled before the Yule holidays. General Devers, himself returned Thursday from an inspection tour in the West . . . "The one game I wouldn't miss," says Mrs. Ira Eaker of the Army-Notre Dame game next Saturday. She'll go up on the seventh to do some shopping and the lieutenant general will join her the day of the game.

BRIG. GEN. and Mrs. Henry J. Matchett are keeping their fingers crossed because there's a chance that daughter, Madelaine, will be home for Christmas. Madelaine has been overseas for more than two years with the Red Cross and for the last several months has been in Florence, Italy. Talk flew thick and fast the first week in September when Madelaine got up to Paris to visit her sister, Helen. Helen, a physiotherapist with the Army Medical Corps, is stationed with the 327th Hospital about 30 miles south of the French capital . . . Another member of the British colony who'll be leaving soon is Capt. Gerald Stevens, British Army Staff. A "wartime soldier," the captain will be a civilian again soon after landing and will return to his former business—banking.

DAVID Balfour Maher, jr., who's two weeks old, already knows all about family reunions. His

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

Harris & Ewing

"IT WAS like this," says the Czechoslovak Ambassador, Vladimir Hurban (left), to Gen. and Mrs. Omar Bradley among the guests at the recent fete to celebrate Czechoslovakia's Independence Day

SMILING a greeting to her old friends was the hostess, Mme. Hurban, wife of the Ambassador, as she welcomed the beribboned Commodore W. A. Sullivan, USN, and Mrs. Sullivan, among the large number from the military at the Embassy reception

ONE OF THE best looking and the best dressed in the gathering at the Embassy was Mme. Munthe de Morgenstierne, wife of the Norwegian Ambassador, who wore a white hat with her black frock and a platina fox over her arm

RINGING A PIECE of cheese for his wife is Lieut. Col. H. R. Rogers, USA, caught by the camera at the Embassy buffet. At top, right, the Netherlands Ambassador, Dr. Alexander Loudon, seems fascinated by Mrs. Millard Tyding's beautiful bright blue tulle hat, or is it her beaux yeux?

Lieut. Peacock Takes Bride, Lieut. Joinville

Of interest in Washington is the recent marriage of Lieut. Gertrude L. Joinville, ANC, Richmond, Va., and Lieut. John Hunt Peacock, USNR, Chevy Chase, Md.

Lieutenant Peacock recently has returned from his second tour of duty in the Pacific area. Because of illness in the bride's family the ceremony was a quiet one in the presence of immediate family members. When they return from a brief wedding trip, the newlyweds will be at home at 12 West Irving st., Chevy Chase, Md.

Before her final assignment at McGuire General Hospital, the bride was overseas for more than two years with the Forty-second General Hospital which accompanied General MacArthur to Manila and Tokyo.

Lieutenant Peacock is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Craig Peacock and a native of Washington. He is a graduate of St. Albans and of Washington and Lee University, where he was a member of Phi Kappa Psi fraternity. He also has graduate from the Naval Photographic School, Pensacola, Fla.

Garlington—Bray

Carrying white orchids over a prayer book, Miss Elizabeth Bray, daughter of Mrs. Thomas James Landergren, Washington, was married to Frank E. Garlington, ART, 1/c, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Garlington, Carbondale, Colo., last evening in a double-ring candlelight ceremony at the First Congregational Church. The Rev. Howard Stone Anderson read the vows.

Three white plumes held the bride's veil of illusion in place over her gown of white satin with circular yoke of net and single strand of pearls. She was given in marriage by her uncle, George Hunt, Interlaken, N. Y.

Deep lavender crepe with purple accessories and small blending chrysanthemums fashioned the costume of the maid of honor, Miss Margaret Russell. Outfits of similar design and various colors attired the bridesmaids, Mrs. Esther MacLachlan, Mrs. Lena Burdin, Miss Margaret Paul and Miss Margaret Landergren, all cousins of the bride.

Best man was Elwood B. Putnam, USNR. Ushers included John MacLachlan, Arthur Burdin, O. G. Small, USNR, and Robert Dishong, USNR.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

ONE of the nicest parties of the season was announced by invitations which read, "To meet Miss Marjorie Lawrence after her concert, Lady Mary Abel Smith at home."

Helping receive the guests was the British Naval Attache, Capt. Abel Smith, aided by the Assistant Naval Attache, Capt. Leopold Rebbeck. The latter was responsible for the recipe for the delicious champagne cup which was served with supper. Another English specialty was the dessert, "Trifle." It is made of slices of cake spread with jam, soaked in liqueur, and topped with whipped cream.

Beg pardon! I guess it's just as rude to start a column with the refreshments as it would be to rush at the buffet before greeting the hostess. But my watch says I'm writing this at lunch time!

Miss Lawrence was looking handsome in a lovely robe de style of white net embroidered with delicate sprays of leaves and flowers in colored paillettes. When Miss Somerville, who accompanied her father, Admiral Sir James Somerville, to the party, came over to compliment Miss Lawrence on her frock the latter told us of singing for the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace during the war.

Having brought an evening dress to wear at her concert, but not knowing whether it would be considered appropriate for wartime, Miss Lawrence asked one of the ladies-in-waiting for advice. "For goodness sake, if you have such a thing, wear it!" replied the lady. "We haven't seen an evening dress for so long that it will be a treat!"

Miss Lawrence doesn't let her wheel chair, made necessary by an attack of infantile paralysis, hamper her concert tours. She has recently returned from Europe where she entertained troops and wounded in hospitals and she is off again immediately for London. She will begin a tour of England, Scotland, and Ireland by appearing with Sir Thomas Beecham and the London Symphony.

SITTING beside Miss Lawrence at the Abel Smiths' supper party was the Australian Minister, Sir Frederic Eggleston, and the New Zealand Minister, Mr. Berendsen. And never very far away was the singer's husband, kind and friendly Dr. King.

Miss Irene Boyle looked charming in a gown of soft gray chiffon, and Mrs. Herbert Seymour Howard wore a luscious shade of sunset-pink. Mrs. Howard was escorted

Continued on Page 2, Column 5

Mary Wright, Mr. Winters Are Engaged

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Carleton Herbert Wright announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Hamilton, to Edward Daniel Winters, USNR.

Miss Wright is a graduate of Scripps College, Claremont, and of the University of North Carolina. She is living in San Francisco, where her father is commandant of the Twelfth Naval District. Admiral Wright was formerly on duty at the Navy Department in Washington, and has been stationed at the Bureau of Ordnance here several times earlier in his naval career. The bride-to-be is the niece of James L. Wright, chief of the Buffalo Evening News Bureau here.

Mr. Winters is the son of the late Dr. Herbert D. Winters and Mrs. Winters, Penn Yan, N. Y. He is a graduate of Princeton, class of 1936.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Sergt. Ramey, Sergt. Bates Wed in Paris

Paul G. Ramey announces the marriage of his daughter, Sergt. Barbara Lee Ramey, Wac, to T/Sergt. Raymond Elliott Bates, October 2 in Holy Trinity Church, Paris, France.

Chaplain Edwin Carter, Richmond, Va., officiated. Maid of honor was Sergt. Lois Macdowe, Wac, Dundee, N. Y., and M/Sergt. Thomas Williams, Cumberland, Md., was best man.

After a reception for the wedding party and close friends at the Napoleon Boneparte Hotel, the couple left for an extended trip to London and the English countryside.

Sergeant Bates is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Bates, Thompson, Conn. Both he and his bride are attached to the European Division of the Army Transport Command.

Davis—Morris

Lieut. Robert M. Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Davis, Chevy Chase, Md., took as his bride last Saturday Miss Joan Ann Morris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Morris, Halifax, Nova Scotia. The Rev. J. Hillman Hollister, pastor of Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church, performed the ceremony.

The bride, gowned in white satin, wore a finger-tip veil of illusion and carried a bouquet of roses and gardenias. Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Davis, brother and sister-in-law of the bridegroom, attended the couple.

After the ceremony, Lieutenant and Mrs. Davis left for a honeymoon trip which will include a brief visit at Lake Geneva, Wis., with Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Ferris, brother-in-law and sister of the bridegroom.

Upon their return they will reside near Washington. Lieutenant Davis is stationed at the Air Transport Command Terminal, National Airport.

New Croquet King in Our Midst

Son Bill Won't Claim Authorship But Mom Changed Her Hair-Do

By Peggy Preston

WOMEN'S hats and hair-dos—there isn't a mother's son living who can understand them.

That's the way Mrs. Tom Clark feels about it and she is sure she can never please her son, Lieut. William D. Clark, the lad who is supposed to have written the Attorney General that something should be done about the way mother fixes her hair.

Mrs. Clark

"Bill has never admitted to writing that letter," says Mrs. Clark. "And anyhow, it's my hats that confuse him more than my hair-do." Young Lieutenant Clark is expected home soon from Marine boot camp and his mother has done a slight rearrangement job on her hair, just in case he really did write that much publicized criticism.

The Clarks are among the few members of the Cabinet family in town this weekend, but they will take a flying trip to New York and Providence, R. I., this week.

Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Vinson are in New York for a few days; Secretary of War and Mrs. Patterson at West Point; Mrs. James Byrnes and Mrs. Lewis B. Schwellenbach are on the out-of-town list.

HORSE RACING may be the sport of kings, tennis the playboy's delight, and golf the fare of the common man, but there are those who will settle for croquet.

The former Secretary of State, Cordell Hull, was Washington's most distinguished exponent of the game for a number of years. Reports have it now that a younger official of the same governmental office has won the local crown.

He is Carlton Savage, who, according to experts, swings a mean and fancy mallet. Fellow devotees frequently gather at the Savage farm in Rockville on Sunday afternoons and pitched battles ensue on the close-cropped grass lawn. Supreme Court Justices, Senators and Representatives, and just plain friends have tried to best their host on the latter's home field, but all in vain. Their special envy is Mr. Savage's style, a dilatory side stance and nonchalant swat which has deadly accurate results. It's enough to make a croquet perfectionist tear his hair.

Hail and Fairwell:

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. B. Symon, back at their Dorchester Apartment after a visit to their native England, report a perfect crossing with the Atlantic like a lake. They had passage on a Norwegian boat, carrying only 12 passengers . . . Rear Admiral and Mrs. Clark H. Woodward making their exit from Washington last week, assured friends they would be back, but not for a long time. They're going to be very busy learning to be civilians in Atlanta, Ga. The admiral, who discontinued his newspaper articles when he retired from the Navy, has some writing plans up his sleeve, but says it is too soon to talk about them yet. Atlanta is the ancestral home city of the Woodward family which publishes the Atlanta Constitution . . . The New Zealand Minister and Mrs. Berendsen are making ready for another fortnight's tour of the Middle West . . . the former Assistant to the President and blonde Mrs. Jonathan Daniels have said a final goodby to Washington and are back in their North Carolina home.

To Build Legation

Mrs. Evatt Will Arrive This Week

By Marie McNair

POSTWAR events continue to bring figures of world-wide fame within our gates, some heralded with advance publicity, others slipping into town with their identity concealed until their mission is completed. Australia's Foreign Minister, Herbert Evatt, who's been in London for the Council of Foreign Ministers, has been in Washington a week, made headlines only the other day when he challenged the right of the Big Four rule that other Pacific nations wouldn't be consulted on actions taken by the Far Eastern Advisory Committee.

Mrs. Evatt

American-born Mrs. Evatt, with the red-gold hair, has been with her husband, stopped off in New York and is expected in Washington the middle of the week. They'll have an opportunity to see old friends at the reception which the Australian Minister, Sir Frederic Eggleston, will give in their honor next Saturday.

The Evatts have been in and out of Washington since 1942 when they made their first long visit here. Back again in 1943, Mr. Evatt served for a time as Acting Australian Minister and since then they've made flying trips to Great Britain with stop-overs here. Modern as tomorrow, Mrs. Evatt did great work in the organization of Australian women during the war. She served as a liaison between the Australian government and the WANS—Women's Auxiliary National Service—which is somewhat akin to the American Women's Voluntary Services in this country.

An artist by avocation, Mrs. Evatt started out to make a career in architecture. But marriage intervened and she later turned to painting instead.

A member of this same Far Eastern Advisory Committee whose mandatory powers so irk the Australian Foreign Minister, is Paul Naggiar, onetime French Ambassador to Russia and before that his country's envoy to China.

M. Naggiar arrived in Washington a week or so ago, so quietly that, as far as I can gather, practically nobody knows he's here.

Small, with keen, piercing eyes, M. Naggiar is known as one of France's most brilliant statesmen. He was delegate to the conference on Pacific relations at Hot Springs last year and was Mrs. Robert Low Bacon's guest when he came to Washington after the close of the session.

Drama with a capital D has played a large part in the life of this diplomat. He mircaulously escaped death a decade ago as he rode through the streets of Marseille with King Alexander of Yugoslavia that fateful day of the King's assassination. He saved the French concession in Shanghai from the Japanese when he was Ambassador to China, and it was Naggiar who urged his country's closer collaboration with Russia in the days when Hitler was girding himself for war.

M. Naggiar was a recent guest at a luncheon at the Chinese Embassy, where he met Mrs. Nathan Hurwitz, who lived for many years in France. The visitor had heard of Mrs. Hurwitz's rare collection of fans from many countries, and when he expressed a desire to see them, Mrs. Hurwitz arranged a party for next Thursday afternoon, when she will bring out well over a hundred of her more exquisite ones from China and France.

THE Lebanonese have the right idea.

Since their legation was first established in Washington in April, the Minister, Dr. Charles Malik, and Mrs. Malik have had no real home of their own. They leased Mrs. Frederick Mitchell Gould's house on Woodland dr. for the summer and were obliged to give it up when Mrs. Gould returned.

Fortunately they found another house—it's the John Moor Cabot's residence at 2339 S st., vacant only because Mr. Cabot is in Colombia as counselor of our embassy there and Mrs. Cabot and the children are with him.

But the Lebanonese powers-that-be have plans afoot to build their own legation when materials are available and they're going to transplant a bit of that exotic Near East country right in the heart of the town. Their legation will be typical of a Lebanon mansion, with domes and minarets, mosaics and wood carvings; with spacious rooms and handsome furnishings brought from their own colorful country.

Other Features, News in Section

News from Annapolis 3
Down Virginia Way 3
Mary Haworth's Mail 3
Genevieve Reynolds 3
Club Calendar, P-TA News 3
Sterling North's Reviews 4
Bridge, School Directory 5
Nelson Bell 6
Radio, Stamps, Servicemen 6

Panamanian Envoy, Wife Hosts On Country's 'Fourth of July'

Parties, both official and private, kept Washingtonians busy during the late afternoon hours yesterday.

Largest of the 6 to 8 o'clock fetes, was the reception at the Embassy of Panama, when the Ambassador and Senora de Vallarino received in celebration of the forty-second anniversary of their country's independence day.

Senora de Vallarino was attired for the occasion in a softly draped white crepe with a single orchid at the shoulder. Her daughter, Senorita Hilda Vallarino, wore white net sprinkled with gold sequins and an orchid corsage. Present at the party was the hostess' brother-in-law and sister, Senor and Senora Francisco Arias, up from Panama for the occasion.

Attend Tottens' Party

Many of the guests at the Panamanian reception went on to the party given by Ralph Totten, first United States Minister to South Africa.

Mr. Totten, one of Washington's favorite bachelors, was entertaining at the annual cocktail fete which he gives each autumn, and it attracted a representative gathering from official and residential circles.

Pottles' Party Grows

The party which Capt. Valentine Pottle, USN, and Mrs. Pottle gave at their apartment from 6 to 8 p. m., was one of those which grew and grew. Originally planned as a small affair, the guest list rose to more than 70 before the hosts finished calling friends.

Residents of China for many years, Captain and Mrs. Pottle asked a number of their Chinese friends to the party, including Mme. Wei, the Naval Attache, Admiral T. F. Liu; the Military Attache and Mme. Hsiao and others of the embassy staff.

The British Naval Attache and Lady Mary Abel Smith were there, as were Netherlands Counselor and Mme. de Beus; Commodore A. E. Clarke, of the British Navy; George E. Allen; Admiral H. E. Howard, USN; Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas de Rachat, and others.

Miss Mary Jane Fauble Among Annapolis Brides

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 3.—Miss Mary Jane Fauble, daughter of L. Trail Fauble, Annapolis, and of the late Mrs. Fauble, was married to Sergt. Bernard M. Brady, jr., son of Mr. Brady and the late Mrs. Brady, Annapolis, last Saturday, at St. Mary's Church, with the Rev. Father Melville Powers officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Turek, Carnegie, Pa., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Rose, to Charles Edward Brady, jr., USN, son of Mr. Brady and the late Mrs. Brady, Annapolis. The wedding was read Saturday at St. Mary's Church, by the Rev. Father Melville Powers.

Underwood & Underwood

MRS. ROBERT THOMPSON, JR.
. . . Nativity bride

Mr. and Mrs. W. Coles Hudgins attended the wedding of Mrs. Hudgins' cousin, Miss Sally Tayloe Compton, to Lieut. William Denmead Groff, jr., at St. Thomas' Church, Garrison Forest, last week. The bride is a great-niece of the late Rear Admiral William Woodward Phelps.

The SC 690, sponsored by Mrs. Herbert R. O'Conor, wife of the Governor of Maryland, participated in five World War II operations, according to H. M. Cooley, supervisor of shipbuilding, U. S. Navy, Annapolis Yacht Yard. These included the Sicilian occupation, Salerno landings, and the invasion of Southern France. Mrs. O'Conor sponsored the SC 690 September 7, 1942, at the Annapolis Yacht Yard.

John Eltermann, choral director and organist, conducted the concert on Thursday, in St. Anne's Parish House. A huge audience enjoyed the program given by the Baltimore Concert Singers.

Marian Newton Engaged

Clarence O. Newton, Annapolis, has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Marian Newton, to Capt. George W. Ford, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer A. Ford, this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemmon Beall, Glen Burnie, formerly of Birdsville, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Lieut. Margaret Davidson Beall, USNR, to Lieut. Comdr. James Frederick Bennett Johnston, USN, October 10, Seattle, Wash.

Miss Lois Turner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Roy Turner, Eastport, was hostess Thursday evening at a miscellaneous shower in honor of Miss Doris Barney.

Miss Turner was bridesmaid at the marriage, October 27, of Miss Barney to Lieut. James Elder.

The wives of vestrymen of All Hallows Church sponsored a card party at Carvel Hall, November 2, to raise funds for repairs to the rectory. The receiving committee included Mrs. C. J. Curtis and Mrs. Louis N. Phipps.

Plan Bazaar, Supper

The Treasury Guild of St. Anne's Church has selected Thursday, December 6, as the date for its annual Christmas bazaar and turkey supper in the parish house.

Capt. David A. Hurt is visiting his sister, Mrs. H. G. Gillespie, Pounding Mill, Va.

Comdr. Charles Fadem (SC), USN, and Mrs. Fadem, Annapolis, announce the birth of a son, Bruce, October 26 at the Naval Academy Hospital.

Lieut. Comdr. LeRoy W. Vance, USN, and Mrs. Vance, with their family, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Shaw, West Annapolis.

Commander Vance is now on leave, after returning from Tokyo, aboard the USS Missouri, to which he is assigned.

Miss Elizabeth B. Hall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hall, jr., returned Monday from Germany, where she was serving as a sergeant in the Wacs at Supreme Headquarters. After 19 months in Europe, she was among the first 650 Wacs discharged last week.

Lieut. (j.g.) Houghton S. Hall, who has been in the Pacific since his graduation from the Naval Academy in 1943, was home this weekend. His ship, the USS John Rodgers was in Boston for Navy Day. Also spending the weekend with his parents was Edward Hall 3d, Aberdeen Proving Ground.

Arrive From Pearl Harbor

Capt. James A. Haley, jr., USN, with Mrs. Haley and their 3-year-old son, are here from Pearl Harbor for a visit with Captain Haley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Haley.

Miss Elizabeth Sewell, daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. W. H. Sewell, was pledged October 14 to the Gamma Phi Beta at Randolph-Macon Woman's College.

Dr. Stringfellow Barr, president of St. John's College, has returned from a five-day conference in Dublin, N. H., to which more than 50 prominent Americans were called by Justice Owen J. Roberts, retired Supreme Court Justice, to study how best to remedy the weaknesses of the United Nations Organization.

Miss Mary Lane, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. C. K. Lane, was hostess to a group of friends at a weekend house party in honor of Miss Lois Turner, Annapolis. Guests included the Misses Ruth Thompson, Nancy Molter, Kitty Winn and Dorothy Erler.

Capt. George Benson Swindell, jr., formerly of Old Crossing, Wardour, has left for service in the Pacific with the Army of Occupation. His wife and their three children will remain temporarily in Columbia, S. C.

Eileen Pearcy Becomes Bride Of Californian

In a court train of heavy white slipper satin and gown with fitted bodice and sweetheart neckline, Miss Eileen Roberta Pearcy, daughter of Mrs. Milton H. Pearcy, Washington, and the late Mr. Pearcy, became the bride of Lieut. Comdr. Robert Henry Thompson, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Henry Thompson, Beverly Hills, Calif., last evening in the Church of the Nativity. Nuptial vows were exchanged by candlelight before the Rev. Lawrence A. McGlone. Edward J. McGill gave his niece in marriage.

The bride's full-length veil was held in place by a Mary Queen of Scots headdress and she carried a shower bouquet of white roses with orchid center.

Matron of honor, Mrs. Charles A. Stutts, attended the bride in a gown with pink taffeta bodice and full net skirt. Her cap and bouquet were of pink roses. The bridesmaids, the Misses Peggy Lynch and Gayle McGill, and flower girl, Maureen Feltman, were attired in aqua and net designed in a manner similar to that of the matron of honor.

Lieut. Comdr. Glen John Darst served as best man. Ushers were Lieut. Comdr. John F. Linsley, Lieut. Comdr. Hubert M. Stainton and Lieut. Fredrick W. Brown.

At a reception which followed at the Hotel 2400 in the Palm Room were the bride's mother in a black gown and the mother of the bridegroom in blue crepe. Both wore corsages of white orchids.

When the bridal couple left for a honeymoon in New England, the bride wore an aqua dressmaker suit with brown lizard accessories and corsage of white orchids.

Mrs. Thompson is a graduate of the Academy of Holy Names and George Washington University. The bridegroom graduated from the University of Southern California, where he was a member of Kappa Signa and Alpha Delta Sigma fraternities.

Commander and Mrs. Thompson will live in Arlington, Va.

Eldest Osborn Son Is Home From Europe

Continued from Page 1

arrival brought all of the members of the clan to visit at the home of his grandparents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Allan Rockwell McCann. His father, Lieutenant Maher, who was here when the baby was born, had to be in Florida for Navy Day but will be returning tomorrow or Tuesday.

The former Barbara McCann and her husband, Lieut. Miles Rush Finley, jr., also are visiting with her parents. Lieutenant Finley, on leave from his station in New York, returned from the Pacific several months ago and will receive a new assignment soon.

The youngest McCann, Carolyn, also came up from Fairfax Hall, Va., to make the acquaintance of her new nephew.

Mrs. W. F. Ricketts, Daughter Will Visit

Mrs. William Fred Ricketts and daughter, Anita, Richmond, Va., will arrive tomorrow for a week's stay at the Raleigh Hotel. She is the former Miss Jennette Jarrell, author of the song, "Indiana Calls Me," which she dedicated to her mother, Mrs. Mary C. Jarrell, widow of Charles A. Jarrell, Washington and Frankfort, Ind.

A son, Pfc. W. F. Ricketts, jr., USAAF, will join them in Washington when he receives his discharge.

Volunteers Dance

Miss Elizabeth Rogers, superintendent of Casualty Hospital, entertained at dinner last night for 75 volunteer workers from the Red Cross and the AWVS. The party, which included dancing and a scavenger hunt, took place at Miss Rogers' country home on the West River, Galesville, Md.

MISS RUTH ANNE McCARTHY
. . . Engaged to West Point cadet

Feels New Freedom in Waiting

Usefulness to Influence Charting Of Eleanor Roosevelt's Activities

By Trudi McCullough

New York (AP).—On the ninth floor of a Madison Avenue office building the wall directory lists among others, "Roosevelt, Mrs. F. D.—901."

The frost glass door bears no name above the number. Inside, a matchbox reception room leads to two other tiny offices. Both doors stand open and through one is visible a secretary-desk and two armchairs, old but unpedigreed; a chintz-covered daybed half submerged by pillows and a tiny, shabby radio. On the wall is a single picture: a black and white sketch of the late President.

Here Eleanor Roosevelt, private citizen, centers the business activities of her new way of life.

Mrs. Roosevelt declares she has no set plans. "I do now what I've done all my life," she says, "whatever turns up and what seems useful."

Usefulness Deciding Factor

This criterion of usefulness will be the deciding factor in two current rumors about her prospective activities. Of her reported trip to Russia, she explains the invitation is an old one extended by the Russian Ambassador some years ago. More recently when her syndicate became interested, she reconsidered the trip.

"If I felt," she says, "that arriving as a journalist I would not be too chaperoned, could see all the people I wanted to and had a really good interpreter, I would like to go. "But," she amends, looking as timeless as an oil portrait, "I'm too old to accept such trips unless I know they will be really useful."

Of a rumored radio program in which she would give advice to troubled people, Mrs. Roosevelt says in the unvexed but definite tone of one used to denying rumors, "Oh, no, I wouldn't do that. I might be interested in some kind of a news program, or in talking about interesting people."

New Freedom In Writing

A new feeling of freedom in her writing is one of the most definite changes she has noted since leaving the White House.

She always refers to the late President Roosevelt as "my husband." In speaking of him it is apparent she has adjusted herself to his death but that to her his personality still is very much alive.

"I was often eager to write about some matter but could not because I feared what I had to say would be regarded as his ideas . . . as official ones," she said. "For that reason, while in the White House, I more or less restricted my column to a diary. But now what I write about is governed only by my interest."

Miss Malvina Thompson, who has the matching office in 901 (they drift informally from one to the other and work in both), has been with Mrs. Roosevelt for so long she is in many ways an alter ego.

Walks With Fala

Fala, who Miss Thompson says adores Mrs. Roosevelt, is very happy in Mrs. Roosevelt's Washington Square apartment. "He had a wonderful summer at Hyde Park," says Miss Thompson. "We worried about his being happy in town but he seems quite philosophical about it."

A walk with Fala starts Mrs. Roosevelt's day at 8 o'clock. They are back for breakfast at 8:30. There is mail to be read and Mrs. Roosevelt's column, which she dictates, is done before noon. Sometimes there are shopping trips to neighborhood stores. If she hasn't a public affair to attend there may be a luncheon at home for friends.

The apartment on Washington Square is in a building which has no steps and which, when she selected it, she pictured as the city home of her husband and herself. A modern building, the furniture, portraits and family treasures within the apartment are a blending of generations.

Mrs. Roosevelt has been in her new office only a few weeks; and she and Miss Thompson still are working pretty much out of brief cases. As I prepared to leave, Mrs. Roosevelt asked me to wait and ride down in the elevator with her. At the door she switched from last-minute business arrangements to make some plans with Miss Thompson about a bereaved niece and to give to a sick friend some flowers that had just arrived.

As she stepped into the elevator the operator heard only the "fifteen" and thought she wanted to go up instead of down. He turned to her to get that straight, apparently didn't recognize her. Two men were holding an argument under her chin. Some others in the car recognized her but her very posture, which someway expressed a wish to be part of the crowd, kept them from staring.

As we left the building I asked if New Yorkers had got used to seeing her or if she were still stopped frequently.

"Oh, no," she replied with the quick smile that punctuates so much of her conversations. "I've learned to walk very fast and not look at anybody." Then there was a goodby and she was off down the street at a pace that would have lost an FBI man.

Tea Honors Mrs. Viner

In commemoration of her 20 years of service as matron of the Home for Incurables, Mrs. Ina Viner was honored Friday at a tea given by members of the board of managers.

Mrs. James Lawrence Houghteling was in charge of the affair, assisted by Mrs. Edward R. Finkenstaedt and Miss Rosalind Wright. Guests included Mrs. Viner's many friends in and associated with the organization.

The board of managers presented Mrs. Viner with a diamond wrist watch and Government bond, as tokens of their appreciation for her years of faithful service in connection with the home. An additional present was presented to her by the Children of Mary, a Catholic organization.

Cadet Kelley, Ruth McCarthy Plight Troth

Mr. and Mrs. Lester A. McCarthy, Chicago, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth Ahne, to Cadet Paul A. Kelley, son of Representative and Mrs. Augustine B. Kelley, Greensburg, Pa., and Washington.

The prospective bridegroom will graduate in June from the United States Military Academy at West Point and the wedding will take place in Chicago shortly after that date.

Miss McCarthy is a graduate of Mundelein College, Chicago, in the class of 1944.

Party Honors Miss Lawrence After Concert

Continued from Page 1

by the admiral and they were both so excited because the very next day their son Seymour's French war bride was debarking at Boston.

Said the admiral, "The poor girl must be absolutely terrified at the idea of a strange country and strange in-laws all at once!"

Mme. Constantine Fotitch came to the Abel Smiths with her husband, the former Yugoslav Ambassador, and was soon in deep conversation with Mrs. R. B. Stevens on their mutual hobby, two-piano music. Mme. Fotitch has no time for practicing just now as she has enrolled in a Romance languages course at Catholic University.

Also guests at the Abel Smiths were popular Mrs. C. A. Berendsen, Mrs. Leopold Rebbeck, Mrs. Truxtun Beale, Dr. Hans Kindler, Lieut. Comdr. Sinclair Hatch and British Counselor R. B. Stevens.

AMUSING and unusual was the souvenir brought to Mrs. John M. Biddle by her son, Lieut. Sammie Biddle. It is a knitting-bag fashioned by himself out of the leg of an old pair of uniform trousers and neatly stitched with his mother's name. Mrs. Biddle is now sewing on its other side a white square of silk printed with the Chinese flag and some Chinese lettering, also a gift from her son.

The silk squares were carried by United States aviators flying over Chinese territory and the words were, roughly, "This is an American aviator. Please be kind to him and help him."

A "CHICKEN COLONEL," one of the dapper ones for whom the expression was invented, reports being hospitalized at an out-of-the-way Army post where a colonel was a rarity.

"They spoiled me to death! I had a room and bath to myself with day nurse, night nurse, five Wac nurses' aides, and day and night orderlies nearly running me crazy trying to do things for me."

"One of the Wacs even wanted to shave me! But she spoiled everything and caused me to refuse with frigid dignity when she insisted on the grounds that she had "always shaved her father."

SEVERAL evenings ago I ran into Professor Hopper again, this time with his brown-eyed wife who had just arrived from Paris direct by plane. Mrs. Hopper who has been doing a big job with a Red Cross club in Paris looked too snappy for words in a Brititsh Red Cross uniform topped by smart, matching beret and brightened with the insignia of SHEAF.

The Hoppers were enjoying the fascinating color film of Tibet made by Maj. Ilia Tolstoy on his mission to that fabulous country. Major Tolstoy was the bearer of gifts from President Roosevelt to the Grand Lama of Tibet and brought back the Grand Lama's gifts in return.

The robes and headdresses worn by the Tibetans for their religious and ceremonial dances and pageants are beautiful beyond description. Many of them, are decades and even centuries old, preserved by the dry, rare air of the "roof of the world."

Harris & Ewing

ADDING BRILLIANCE to this season's crop of debutantes will be Miss Phyllis Kathryn Cocroft, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Reginald Cocroft, Arlington. The busy young miss has received her education in Paris and California and is now studying at George Washington University

Down Virginia Way

Clubs Gather for Fox Hunting; Patton Wishes He Were There

By Nina Carter Tabb

Fox hunting in Virginia started this weekend, with many clubs holding opening meets. Fixture cards have been sent out for the first time since the beginning of the war and although numerous members of hunt staffs still are in the service, this promises to be a good season.

Middleburg Hunt, Daniel C. Sands and Miss Charlotte H. Noland joint masters, met yesterday morning at Benton, home of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Sands, near Middleburg, with a large field "moving off" down the driveway for a good day's sport.

Warrenton Hunt, Amory S. Carhart, M. F. H., met at Ashland, home of Mr. and Mrs. Carhart, yesterday morning also, with many members and visitors taking part in the hunt.

Piedmont Fox Hounds, Dr. A. C. Randolph, M. F. H., met Friday morning at Five Points near Rectortown. Orange County Hunt, Fairfax Hunt, Old Dominion Hunt, and Cobbler Hunt, will hold regular meets during the season.

Cobbler Hunt, of whcih Gen. George S. Patton was a former M. F. H., will hold the opening meet next week. General Patton writes friends that he hopes to resume hunting with his old club upon his return to this country.

Lieutenant Skinker Returns

Lieut. Henry Cochran Skinker, USA, of The Plains, Va., has arrived in this country after two years in the Pacific and in Japan. He has joined Mrs. Skinker and their two children, Priscilla and William Skinker, 2d, at their home. Lieutenant Skinker received his discharge from the Army at Fort Meade, Md., and will resume his farming activities in Virginia.

Lieut. J. Poyntz Tyler, USA, has just been discharged from the Army and has joined Mrs. Tyler at Welbourne, the home of her parents, Mrs. N. H. Morrison, near Middleburg, where Mrs. Tyler has been living while he was in the service. Lieutenant and Mrs. Tyler will leave today for New York where they have an apartment.

P. Bryson Wood, USN, Baltimore, has arrived home after two years service in the South Pacific and will receive his discharge from the Navy next month. He is spending leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter B. Wood, Baltimore, and will come to Virginia this week for a visit at Crednal, near Upperville.

Lieut. Howard White, USN, Washington, entertained at a dinner party a few evenings ago at Pelham, the home of his mother, Mrs. Howard White, near Upperville.

Returns to Baltimore

Mrs. R. Julian Roszel has returned to her home in Baltimore from a visit to her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Gaither. She was accompanied back to Baltimore by Mrs. H. Gwynne Tayloe, who is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dulaney Tayloe.

Mrs. Richard Kirkpatrick, jr., her mother; Mrs. Johnston Hyde, and Mrs. June Badger attended the races at Pimlico yesterday.

Jaquets Take Wedding Trip To Virginia

Honeymooning in Williamsburg, Va., are Dr. and Mrs. Paul F. Jaquet, who exchanged marriage vows last Saturday in the Holy Name Church, West Roxbury, Mass., with the Right Rev. Msgr. Charles A. Finn officiating.

The bride, the former Miss Virginia Eleanor Malaney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Malaney, West Roxbury, was given in marriage by her father. Dr. Jaquet is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Franz Jaquet, Washington.

An exquisite full-length veil of princess lace worn by the bridegroom's mother at her wedding was draped from the bride's Juliet cap of orange blossoms. Ivory Duchess satin fashioned her gown and she carried a bouquet of white orchids and roses.

Portrait Gowns

Portrait gowns of white taffeta with cascade trains of ruffles and arm bouquets of white chrysanthemums tied with fuchsia ribbons costumed the bride's five attendants. They were Miss Iris Mastrota, Melrose, Mass., maid of honor, and the Misses Louise F. Kelley, West Roxbury; Eileen Cassidy, Peabody, Mass.; Rosemary McManama, Waltham, Mass., and Mariet McTernan, junior bridesmaid, West Roxbury.

Dr. George E. Porter, Providence, R. I., was best man, and ushers included Lieut. Comdr. John K. Riley, Washington; Jack Malaney, jr., brother of the bride, and Dr. Arthur Clarkin, Providence.

In Taupe Crepe

A reception followed in the Copley-Plaza Hotel, where the newlyweds were assisted by their parents. Mrs. Malaney was in taupe crepe with brown orchids and hat of ostrich tips, and Mrs. Jaquet wore a gold beaded gown of plum crepe and orchid corsage.

The bride is a graduate of the Roxbury Notre Dame Academy and the Kathleen Dell School.

Dr. Jaquet was graduated from Georgetown University School of Medicine, where he was a member of Delta Phi fraternity, and is now a staff member of Boston City Hospital.

Harry Woodruffs Plan Party Today

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Woodruff will entertain at a housewarming cocktail party this afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock in their apartment at the Park Terrace.

Among guests invited are Comdr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Dodson, Comdr. and Mrs. Harvey Hall, Capt. and Mrs. Ernest C. Newton, Col. and Mrs. Jasper T. Watson, jr., Dr. and Mrs. Robert Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bryson, and many others, most of whom are Californians living temporarily in Washington.

I Can Dream, Can't I?
SURE! BUT DON'T FORGET—WHILE YOU'RE MAKING WITH THE DREAMS—YOUR FRIEND JUDY IS MAKING TIME WITH YOUR DREAM-MAN!
SHE'LL GET HIM, TOO! THE WAY JUDY WORKS—BILL HASN'T GOT A CHANCE!
BUT WHAT BILL SEES IN HER, I CAN'T IMAGINE! WHAT HAS SHE GOT THAT GETS THEM?
WELL, JUDY'S GOT BREATH-APPEAL! WHICH IS ALL YOU NEED TO RETAKE THE GUY, HONEY! SO...BEAT FEET TO YOUR DENTIST'S!
HERE'S WHAT THE DENTIST SAID!
TO COMBAT BAD BREATH I RECOMMEND COLGATE DENTAL CREAM. FOR SCIENTIFIC TESTS PROVE THAT IN 7 OUT OF 10 CASES COLGATE'S INSTANTLY STOPS BAD BREATH THAT ORIGINATES IN THE MOUTH!
COLGATE'S ACTIVE PENETRATING FOAM GETS INTO HIDDEN CREVICES BETWEEN TEETH...HELPS CLEAN OUT DECAYING FOOD PARTICLES...STOP STAGNANT SALIVA ODORS...REMOVE THE CAUSE OF MUCH BAD BREATH
LATER...THANKS TO COLGATE DENTAL CREAM
DON'T WAKE ME UP—LET ME DREAM!
YOU AREN'T DREAMING, HONEY! IF YOU ASK ME, YOU WOKE UP...JUST IN TIME!
COLGATE'S DOES A SUPER JOB OF CLEANING AND POLISHING TEETH TOO!
COLGATE
RIBBON DENTAL CREAM
IT CLEANS YOUR BREATH WHILE IT CLEANS YOUR TEETH
Tune in KAY KYSER Wednesday Night—NBC Network

2 to 3 Hours
12
9
DO IT YOURSELF At Home
I Gave Myself this Cold Wave Permanent this Morning!..
Yes!—with the new Charm-Kurl Supreme Cold Wave home kit it's done in a jiffy. Contains the same ingredients used by beauty salons giving COLD WAVES costing up to $10.00, $15.00 or more. The result will be luxurious curls and waves that are natural looking and easy to manage.
It's Easy as Combing Your Hair!
• Perfect Comfort—no machines, no heat
• Takes on fine or coarse hair
• Ideal, too, for children's hair
• Your permanent will last months and months
• Satisfaction guaranteed or money back
THE NEW Charm-Kurl SUPREME COLD WAVE only 98¢
PLUS 14c TAX
Each Kit contains 3 full ounces of salon-type cold wave solution with Kurlium, 60 Curlers, 60 End Tissues, Applicator, Neutralizer and complete instructions. Get a Charm-Kurl Supreme Cold Wave Kit today.
All Drug Stores and Cosmetic Counters

Mary Haworth's Mail

Just Before Sailing, Soldier Tells Sweetheart He Is Married, Plans Divorce; She Is Shocked, But Forgives; Now Learns He Is Twice Married

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am 21 and Bill is 24. We met several years ago, shortly before he went overseas. We fell in love; it seemed to be the real thing, and we had wonderful times together. Just before he left, he told me shocking news. He said he hadn't told me before, because he thought his feeling for me might change. It didn't; so he told me.

Bill was married; had been married six months at the time we met. He had seen his wife only three times since they were married and had already applied for divorce before we met. He said she had been untrue to him; that he never had loved her and didn't know why he married her.

I think she must have married him for the allotment, and maybe he married her because he was lonely. His parents were killed when he was a baby and relatives reared him. Anyway, I forgave him. But several days ago I learned from another source that he has been married twice—the first time at the age of 18.

His First Wife Was Blameless

AFTER two months of married life, it seems he realized he was too young to settle down and there was a divorce. This was entirely his fault; the girl was not at all to blame. Now I don't know what to do. Everyone who knows us tells me I am a lucky girl to have Bill's love. They don't know the whole story, of course. And my parents certainly would put their foot down if they knew all this.

In his letters, Bill tells me there is no one else in the world for him; that he wants to spend the rest of his life with me; that he never knew what he really wanted until we met, etc. He writes of wanting his own home and family and of saving money for that. He says, too, that he has a lot to talk over with me when he gets back—and I figure he must mean both marriages.

He will be home shortly and I know that as soon as he gets his second divorce he will want to marry me. Would I be making a mistake to marry Bill? D. A.

Don't Swallow Sucker Bait

DEAR D. A.: Don't be a fool. Don't swallow Bill's sweet-talk, hook, line and sinker. Sure, he means it for the time being. But so did he mean it twice before, in relation to other girls who are now his discarded wives. Actions speak louder than words, we are told. So study his record if you want to know what to expect from him.

Bill is a charmer, I gather, for those who like his style. This is indicated: 1. By his initial easy success with you. 2. By your hypnotized willingness to give him a hearing still, even when vested with two sets of proof that he is so untrustworthy, so schooled in self-serving trickery, that he can use silence itself as a form of deceit. 3. By your friends' hearty indorsement of his face-value personality.

Rally Forces To Rout Him

AND it seems that, unfortunately for himself and the women he attracts, he has ruined his character by trading on charm to get by. Also, it seems he is exclusively concerned with self-gratification. For example, analyze the language of his courtship of you. He didn't tell you the truth at first, because he thought his feelings might change. In that event, you would have been hurt. Did that occur to him? Would he have cared? No. In his follow-up letters, whose satisfactions are the burden of his song? His own.

One doesn't have to know the details of Bill's early history to perceive that something was radically wrong with his rearing. Whether too strict or too indulgent, whether the work of ignorance or indifference, it has left him unstable, irresponsible, blithely dishonest and emotionally greedy—100 per cent unfit for double harness.

If you have any sense at all, you should need no urging to get rid of Bill. And I think you should tell your parents what you know about him—because I doubt that he will be easily dismissed. Men of his type most want what they find they can't have; and you may need strong backing to put him to rout without scandal or fright.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

This Week's Club Calendar

All notices for the Sunday Club Calendar must be on the Club Editor's desk by noon each Wednesday. They should be typed separately from stories concerning club activities.

TODAY

United Daughters of the Confederacy, Gen. J. E. B. Stuart Chapter—Silver tea, 4 p. m., Confederate Memorial Hall, 1322 Vermont ave. nw.

National league of American Pen Women, Alexandria Branch—Art tea, 3 p. m., Alexandria Library, Queen and Washington sts.

TOMORROW

Twentieth Century Club—International outlook section, 12:30 p. m., YWCA. Manuel A. Adeva, congressional assistant to the Philippine Resident Commissioner, guest speaker.

DAR, Elizabeth Jackson Chapter—Meeting, home of Mrs. E. Nisbet Wright, 4101 East-West hwy., Chevy Chase.

Ebells Club—Luncheon, 1 p. m., YWCA.

Chevy Chase Woman's Club—Forum, 8:15 p. m. Col. William H. Peters, Thomas R. Henry, James V. Bennett, guest speakers.

YMCA—Current events meeting, 8 p. m.

Sisterhood of the Washington Hebrew Congregation—Meeting, 12:30 p. m., vestry rooms of temple. Jay Carmody, guest speaker.

American Legion Auxiliary, Sergeant Jasper Unit No. 13—Meeting, clubhouse. Department of Commerce Unit No. 457, Room 1351, Commerce Building.

Women's National Democratic Club—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m. Mrs. Francis Biddle, guest speaker.

Women's Single Tax Club—Meeting, 8 p. m., home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter N. Campbell, 1409 Newton st. nw.

D. C. League of Republican Women—Board meeting, 1 p. m., Pan American Room, Statler Hotel. Afternoon meeting, 2:30 p. m., Pan American Room. Representative Hal Holmes, Washington, guest speaker.

Woman's Club of Lyon Village—Executive committee meeting, 1:30 p. m.

YWCA—First meeting, 7:30 p. m., applied religion discussions.

TUESDAY

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Drama section meeting, 2 p. m.

American Legion Auxiliary—Vincent B. Costello Unit No. 15, 8 p. m., clubhouse. George E. Kibbon Unit No. 25, 8 p. m., Kibbon Club-house, 3204 M st. nw. Department of Agriculture Unit No. 36, 8 p. m., clubhouse, Room B. Fort Dupont Unit No. 49, 8 p. m., post clubhouse, Minnesota ave. and M st. se.

YMCA—Quiz program, 8 p. m.

National Society of New England Women, Phyllis Lyman Colony—Tea, 3:30 p. m., home of Mrs. Warren C. Kendall, 2301 Connecticut ave.

Clarendon Woman's Club—Meeting, 8 p. m., Olivet Methodist Church, 16th st. and Glebe rd., North Arlington, Va. Representative Margaret Chase Smith of Maine, guest speaker.

National League of American Pen Women, D. C. Branch—Drama workshop meeting, 8 p. m., studio, 1851 Columbia rd. nw. The Rev. Gilbert Hartke, guest speaker.

Land Ladies Club—Luncheon meeting, 12:45 p. m., George Mason Hotel, Alexandria. Mrs. Kathleen S. Loucheim, UNRRA, guest speaker.

DAR—Francis Scott Key Chapter—Meeting, 12:30 p. m., home of Mrs. R. Harvey Sargent, 408 Oakwood st. se.

YWCA—Girl Reserve executives committee meeting, 7 p. m., Northeast.

DAR, Continental Dames Chapter—Meeting, home of Mrs. Michael Torlinski, 4707 Harrison st., Chevy Chase.

DAR, Judge Lynn Chapter—Monthly meeting, 8 p. m., home of Mrs. Donald M. Earll, 3645 Rene rd. nw.

Pilot Club—Meeting, 6:15 p. m., Blackstone Hotel.

Women's Traffic Association—Monthly meeting, 6 p. m., Lee Sheraton Hotel.

Study Guild Catholic Library—Meeting, 8:15 p. m.

Excelsior Literary Club—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m., home of Mrs. Harry S. Newman, Jefferson Apartments.

Washington Club—Meeting, 11 a. m. Representative John Sparkman, Alabama, guest speaker.

Daughters of the British Empire, Queen Elizabeth Chapter—Monthly meeting, 8:30 p. m., Wardman Park Hotel.

Beta Sigma Phi Sorority, Epsilon Chapter—Formal dinner and initiation, 7:30 p. m., Fairfax Hotel, 2100 Massachusetts ave. nw.

WEDNESDAY

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Music section rehearsal, 10 a. m.

Woman's Club of Lyon Village—Meeting, 8 p. m.

Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society of Denver, D. C. Ladies Auxiliary—Meeting, 8 p. m., Jewish Community Center.

Alpha Gamma Delta, D. C. Alumnae Club—Annual meeting of year, 6:30 p. m., home of Mrs. Marguerite Jaasky, 2620 Tilden st. nw.

Chapin WCTU—Meeting, 11 a. m., 6th st. nw.

DAR, Manor House Chapter—Meeting, 8 p. m., home of Mrs. Barton S. Embry, 2311 Conn. ave. nw.

American Legion Auxiliary—Nash Unit No. 8, 8 p. m., Washington Hotel; Cooley-McCullough Unit No. 22, 8:30 p. m., clubhouse; Second Division Unit No. 23, 8 p. m., Colesville [illegible] department hall committee and community service committee, 8 p. m., clubhouse.

Health Club—Meeting, Jewish Community Center.

YWCA—Program for young employed girls, 6:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

YWCA—All States Club supper.

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—French section meeting, 12:30 p. m.

Washington Club—Meeting, 11 a. m.; dinner meeting, 7 p. m.

National League of American Pen Women, D. C. Branch—Genealogy meeting, 8 p. m.

YWCA—Town meeting of the air group meeting, 8 p. m.

Twentieth Century Club—Civics education section, 12:30 p. m.; luncheon, YWCA; Lieut. Dorothy Still, Nurse Corps, USN, guest speaker.

DAR, Thomas Marshall Chapter—Meeting, 8 p. m., home of Mrs. Otto Hammerlund, 7725 16th st. nw.

DAR, E Pluribus Unum Chapter—Twenty-seventh anniversary dinner, 7 p. m., chapter house.

National Mothers Memory Club—Regular monthly meeting, 2 p. m., St. Margaret's Church.

FRIDAY

National League of American Pen Women, District of Columbia Branch—Book review meeting, 8 p. m., studio.

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Club house committee meeting, 11 a. m.

Woman's Alliance—Meeting, 2 p. m., Pierce Mill, All Souls' Unitarian Church. Mrs. Francis Biswell Shaw, guest speaker.

DAR, Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter—Meeting, 1 p. m., home of Mrs. Claude R. Porter, 3703 Kanawha st. Mrs. M. J. Turlinski, State chairman of Ellis Island. Miss Luella P. Chase, State chairman of National Historical Magazines, guest speakers.

D. R. American Liberty Chapter—Meeting, 8 p. m., chapter house, 1732 Mass. ave. nw. John Cicatelli Proctor, guest speaker.

Beta Sigma Omicron—Meeting, 8 p. m., home of Mrs. R. R. Hurt, 7111 Chester rd., Wood Acres, Md.

Women's Auxiliary—Current problems meeting and luncheon, 11 a. m., St. Margaret's Parish Hall.

SATURDAY

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Music section, dinner dance, 7:30 p. m.

DAR, Descendants of '76 Chapter—Luncheon, 1 p. m., 1605½ West Woodbine st., Chevy Chase.

Harris & Ewing

NAVY MAN'S BRIDE is Mrs. Frank E. Garlington, the former Miss Elizabeth Bray, daughter of Mrs. Thomas James Landergren, Washington, who was married to Frank E. Garlington, ART 1/c, USNR, last evening at the First Congregational Church. By candlelight, nuptial vows were read by the Rev. Howard Stone Anderson. (Story on Page 1)

Mrs. McDaniel Compliments Loudoun Club

Leesburg, Va., Nov. 3.—Mrs. A. B. McDaniel was hostess to the Woman's Club of Loudoun this afternoon at the Quaker Meeting House, Waterford. Cecil B. Dickson, journalist, who maintains a home at Paeonian Springs, Loudoun County, was the guest speaker. The citizenship and legislation department, with Mrs. W. B. Curtis, chairman, and Mrs. Roscoe B. Rhoads, cochairman, was in charge of the program.

Last Saturday afternoon the board of governors of the Woman's Club met with Mrs. Talbot Pierce and Miss Mary Pierce.

Lieut. Samuel L. Alexander, USNR, who served with the Third Fleet in the Pacific, has arrived home. He was joined in Fredericksburg by his wife, coming later to Leesburg to visit his parents, Judge and Mrs. J. R. H. Alexander. Lieutenant Alexander served with the Pacific Fleet for more than a year and has five battle stars. He will return to his profession as a lawyer in Fredericksburg.

S/Sergt. Oden Semones recently received his honorable discharge from the Army. He was inducted in May, 1941, and has just returned from France after spending 37 months overseas. He served in England, France and Belgium and has two bronze stars for the battles of Northern France and the Rhineland.

Clarkes Have Guests

Mr. and Mrs. Paul S. Christman, Schuylkill Haven, Pa., were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Clarke and Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, jr., at Belmont Plantations. The Clarkes entertained at dinner Sunday in honor of their guests, when others included Mr. and Mrs. Z. D. Blackistone, Chevy Chase, Md.; Mrs. Robert E. Lee 3d, Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Hillyer and Mrs. Hillyer's sister, Miss Anne Tuohy; and Mr. and Mrs. William A. Desk, Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Lisle A. Smith, Vienna, Va.

Miss Mary Lillington Bailey, Ph. M. 3/c, Chelsea, Mass., spent the weekend with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. Otis Bailey.

Miss Jacqueline Hoopaw, student at George Washington University, spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cadle Hoopaw, who, with another daughter, Miss Vivianne Hoopaw, recently have moved to Leesburg from Washington.

Miss Anne Heston Hirst, also a student at George Washington, was the weekend guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Terry Hirst.

Mrs. Harrison Visits

Mrs. Walter Harrison, Washington, spent the weekend with the Misses Rebecca and Maria Harrison.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn had as their weekend guests John K. Caldwell, recently the American Minister to Ethiopia, and Mrs. Caldwell, who have returned to Washington.

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Dyer for the weekend were Lieut. W. Ramsey Marvin, USNR, and Mrs. Marvin, New York.

Col. H. H. Blee, who has been on duty in Texas, recently joined Mrs. Blee at their farm near Leesburg.

S/Sergt. William C. Rogers, who served with a Mustang fighter unit in England for 32 months and who recently received his honorable discharge from the Army, is now at the home of his mother, Mrs. Anna Rogers. Weekend guests in the Rogers home were Col. and Mrs. Philip Huntington, Montgomery County, Md., and Miss Nancy Rogers, Washington.

The Rev. J. Armistead Welbourn will begin his duties as supply rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, Martinsburg, Sunday. The Rev. Mr. Welbourn had formerly served as supply pastor of this church.

Mrs. Henry Fairfax has closed her home, Oakham, near Leesburg, for the winter months and has returned to Richmond.

Mrs. Southgate Morison also has closed her home and joined her husband in Baltimore.

Sunshine Club To Review Book

Mrs. J. Warren Hastings will review Dr. Willard Waller's new book, "Veteran Comes Home," tomorrow following the 1:30 p. m. business meeting of the D. C. Sunshine and Community Society at Hotel 2400.

Dr. Waller, a veteran of World War I, is on the faculty at Columbia University. The program chairman, Miss Ardell Payne, extends an invitation to all women to join the group at 3 p. m. when Mrs. Hastings starts her review.

The society will complete plans for the annual card party which will be held at Hotel 2400 November 23. The president, Mrs. Ross H. Snyder, will preside at tomorrow meeting.

UDC Chapter Slates Election

Robert E. Lee Chapter No. 644, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will hold its regular monthly meeting at the Confederate Memorial Hall, 1322 Vermont ave. nw., tomorrow at 8 p. m., with the president, Mrs. Seba L. Christie, in the chair.

Business session will include election and installation of chapter officers.

The historical program this month will include a brief review of the lives of three Attorneys-General of the Confederacy, Thomas Bragg of North Carolina, Thomas H. Watts of Alabama, and George Davis of North Carolina.

Mrs. R. H. Sargent Will Honor Group

Mrs. R. Harvey Sargent, regent of Frances Scott Chapter, DAR, will entertain members at a 12:30 p. m. luncheon in her home, 408 Oakwood st. se., Tuesday. Mrs. C. F. Rudolph and Mrs. Emmet Andrews will assist.

At the short business meeting Mrs. John C. Eckhardt will review Ruth Muskrat Bronson's book, "Indians Are People, Too." Chapter members have been asked to bring articles for the bazaar table for the Americanism committee.

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Dinner Thursday to Honor Aviation Writer

Mrs. Alice Hager Wins Avon Award

By Genevieve Reynolds

When the Aviation Writers Association stages a dinner Thursday at Hotel Statler, there will be many national celebrities present. The spotlight, however, will be focuseed on a popular Washington woman — Mrs. Alice Rogers Hager, war correspondent and aviation writer.

Club Notes

Alice will be presented the Avon Award, consisting of a medal of honor, a certificate and a $1000 Victory Bond for outstanding achievement. Recipients of the awards each year are selected by a distinguished jury composed of C. Mildred Thompson, dean of Vassar College; Fannie Hurst, novelist, and Gladys Swarthout, singer. Names of candidates for the awards are submitteed by college officials, business, professional and service organizations, clubs, newspapers and various foundations. To date the awards have been made to women for outstanding service in various war programs.

Clubs Express Pride

The American Newspaper Women's Club and the Women's National Press Club are figuratively thumbing their chests in pride. For Alice is a member of both. Also, she's a charter member of Aviation Writers Association and holds memberships in the Authors' League, Academy of Political Science, China-Burma-India Press Club and the American Geographical Society.

This won't be the first time quiet, unassuming Alice Hager has walked off with honors. She's the first and only woman to do a national and international reporting job on aviation and has flown endless miles. In 1941 the Brazilian government invited her to make a survey of its aviation. She did, flying 15,000 miles in Brazilian Air Force planes. In addition, she's the first woman reporter to interview Brazil's President Vargas. That isn't all, she was the first woman war correspondent to fly in a Superfortress in the combat zone.

MRS. ALICE R. HAGER
. . . Achievement award winner

Between big assignments and numerous air jaunts Alice has found time to write several books during 1945, "Brazil, Giant to the South," came out last spring and "Wings for the Dragon: War in Asia" will roll off the presses this fall.

But back to the dinner. Scott Hershey, managing editor of Aviation News and area governor, AWA, heads the planning committee. Assisting him are Ralph Cohen, James Strebig, William G. Key, Gerard B. Dobben and Mary Pauline Perry. According to the "boys," this affair will be an outstanding event and a fine tribute to one of aviation's grand persons —Alice Rogers Hager.

Did You Know That . . . ?

Miss Anna Lord Strauss, president, National League of Women Voters, was the only woman appointed to attend the special conference, Food and Agriculture of the United Nations Organizations held in Quebec. Tomorrow Miss Strauss will reveal the league's stand on the atomic bomb at a press conference at 11 a.m. in the league's headquarters.

* * * *

There are several ardent feminist leaders of other countries now living in the Nation's Capital. They hailed President Truman's proclamation of "Woman's Enfranchisement Day" with high hopes that the gentler sex had achieved another victory. Mme. Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador, was one of the leaders in the fight for woman's suffrage in China. She has brought many other rights and privileges to her countrywomen by her untiring efforts in their behalf.

Senorita Minerva Bernardino of the Dominican Republic, who now is chairman of the Inter-American Commission of Women, suffered many hardships so that the feminine sex could vote in her native land. Now she labors so that all women in the Latin-American republics can vote.

* * * *

Pi Beta Phi sorority of George Washington University, which proudly claims Miss Margaret Truman as its most famous member, lead all other Greek letter organizations in the number of new pledges. Thirty-six pledged Pi Phi. Chi Omega followed with 31, with Delta Zeta and Kappa Gamma with 25 each.

Bits of This and That . . .

Mrs. Amelia Sellinger, department Braille chairman, American Legion Auxiliary, reports that Braille shellacking will be done on the first and fourth Tuesday's of each month at the legion clubhouse . . . Corpl. Wilson S. Washington, jr., a lateral descendant of George Washington, is among those exhibiting his work at the Pen Women's Art show that opened this week at Alexandria, Va. Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Selden Washington, sr., Alexandria, Corporal Washington now is stationed in Kassel, Germany. He sent over his painting "Toni" from Germany. With it came a graphic pen picture of all the displaced nationalities personified in "Toni." In England recently on a furlough, Corporal Washington was the guest of Lady Astor . . . Montgomery County Venture Club members work every weekend in the Silver Spring youth canteen, supervising recreation and manning the soft drinks bar. It's all part of this year's national Venture Club's project to concentrate on helping 'teen agers. Washington's Friendship House will be the scene of the local Venturists projects this winter. They will sponsor parties, dances and movies. Individual members will assist.

Legion Units Plan Meetings This Week

A meeting of the community service committee, American Legion Auxiliary, will be held Thursday at 8 p. m. at the Legion clubhouse. Ray Huff, District director of Public Welfare, will speak on the work of the Children's institutions of Washington and suggest ways in which the American Legion Auxiliary may aid in this work.

Department of Commerce Unit No. 45 will meet tomorrow night in Room 1851, Commerce Building. President Mrs. Virginia Moore announces that plans for a joint installation will be made and the year's activities outlined.

Department of Agriculture Unit No. 36, with President Elizabeth Moriarty presiding, will hold its next regular meeting in Room H, Legion clubhouse, Tuesday. Tickets for the unit's benefit dinner at club studio, Fairfax Hotel, December 7 will be distributed.

At a meeting of the department executive committee, American Legion Auxiliary, held this week, Sylvan King, chairman of the "Gifts for Yanks Who Gave" campaign, was the guest speaker. Department President Mrs. Pearl Hegearty pledged her support and a 100 per cent participation of the 24 units in the District. The following additional appointments were ratified: Victory Loan drive, Mrs. Marie Totten, chairman; Mrs. Lillian Judd, vice chairman; assistant sergeant at arms, Miss Allie Bell Wright; volunteer color guards, Mrs. Carrie Moore and Mrs. Cather-Davis.

Mrs. Hobart Will Tell How To Write Book

Novelist Alice Tisdale Hobart will be guest speaker at a luncheon given by Theta Sigma Phi at 12:30 Wednesday in the Fairfax Room, Willard Hotel.

Mrs. Hobart will speak on fiction writing and the compilation of background material, using as example the work necessary on her recently published novel "The Peacock Sheds Its Tail."

Mrs. Hobart, who this year was named an honorary member of Theta Sigma Phi by the Washington Alumnae Chapter of that organization, is author of "Oil for the Lamps of China" and "The Cup and the Sword."

Luncheon Set By Sisterhood

A luncheon for members of the Sisterhood of the Adas Israel Congregation will be held at the synagogue, 6th and I sts. nw., tomorrow, according to an announcement of the chairman of the afternoon, Mrs. Benjamin Manchester.

House chairman, Mrs. Henry Paul, Mrs. Joseph Inoff and Mrs. Alfred Abel, are in charge of the luncheon at 12:30 p. m. Program which follows will include greetings by the president, Mrs. Henry Gichner; remarks by Cantor Louis Novick, readings by Mrs. David Kushner, and message by Rabbi Solomon H. Metz.

Inaugurating sisterhood in the Victory Loan drive, Victory bonds will be on sale under the direction of Mrs. J. H. Dopkeen.

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BEFORE AFTER

Franklin House, 629 Drexel Bldg. Pa. Dept. AA10

Red Cross Conference Delegates to Be Honored

A round of dinners will take place Tuesday evening in honor of nearly 175 delegates to the Conference of the Red Cross National Committee on Volunteer Special Services.

Entertaining in their homes will be Mrs. George A. Garrett, Mrs. Walter Lippmann, Mrs. Hendrick Eustis, Mrs. William McKee Dunn and Mrs. Artemus L. Gates. Mrs. Graham Dougherty and Mrs. Hiram Bingham will be co-hostesses to their guests the same evening at the Army Navy Club.

Mrs. Truman Invites Guests

Mrs. Truman will receive the conference guests at the White House that same afternoon, and Wednesday they will be guests of honor at a tea given by Mrs. Dwight Davis in the 1925 F Street Club.

Mrs. Mason Colt, national administrator of the Volunteer Special Services, will preside at the opening meeting Tuesday morning in the Presidential Room of the Hotel Statler. Mrs. George Garrett, chairman of the District Chapter of Volunteer Special Services, and John Clifford Folger, chapter chairman, will speak.

Representatives from all sections of the States include social leaders such as Mrs. Cass Canfield, New York, Mrs. Dean Witter, San Francisco, Calif., and Mrs. A. L. Register, jr., Plainfield, N. J.

Washington Leaders

Washington women who are leaders in this program include Mrs. George A. Garrett, chairman; Mrs. Walter Lippmann, director of the Nurse's Aide Corps; Mrs. Graham Dougherty, director of the Canteen Corps and Dietitian's Aide Corps; Mrs. Artemus L. Gates, director of the Arts and Skills Corps; Mrs. William McKee Dunn, director of the Hospital and Recreation Corps; Mrs. Hendrick Eustis, editor of the Volunteer Special Services Quarterly.

Peacetime plans will be the focus of attention at conference sessions to be held at the Hotel Statler Tuesday through Friday this week.

A dinner will be held Wednesday evening, 7 p. m., at the Hotel Statler for all guests. Responsibility to returning veterans will be discussed.

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MRS. LEIGHTON C. WOOD
. . . Newport ceremony

Brother Gives Barbara Brandt In Marriage

Rosepoint lace formed the Juliet cap and veil attached with orange blossom clusters when Lieut. (j. g.) Barbara Brooke Brandt, USNR, daughter of Mrs. Edmund Selden Randolph Brandt and the late Comdr. E. S. R. Brandt, USN, Newport, R. I., became the bride of Lieut. Leighton Christopher Wood, USNR, son of Mrs. Leighton Wood and the late Capt. Leighton Wood, USN, Newport, R. I. The ceremony took place yesterday in the Chapel of St. George's School, Newport, amid decorations of fern and chrysanthemums. Chaplain M. Davidson officiated.

White satin and tulle with an off-the-shoulder neckline, pointed sleeves and seed pearl leaf trim fashioned the bridal gown. She carried a cascade bouquet of gardenias and bouvardia and was given in marriage by her brother, Vincent S. R. Brandt, Tenth Mountain Division.

Mrs. Samuel M. Ryburn, cousin of the bride, attended as matron of honor in a long full-skirted gown of white faille and wreath of flowers in her hair. She carried white chrysanthemums. Miss Frances Brandt, also a cousin of the bride, was flower girl in white gown and old-fashioned bouquet.

Mrs. Conner Young, cousin of the bride, and the Misses Christina Williams and Shiela Wood attended as bridesmaids in gowns similar to that of the matron of honor. Their bouquets ranged from pale pink to deep rose.

Lieut. Comdr. Lucien T. Allen, USNR, served as best man. Ushers included Lieut. Comdr. Dick Jerome, Lieut. Todhunter Grew, Lieut. Olaf Ned-lard Pederson, and Lieut. Comdr. Connor Young.

A reception followed the ceremony at Longacre, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Grinell.

The bride graduated from Smith College in 1945 and was commissioned in the Waves the same year.

Lieutenant Wood graduated from the University of Alabama and has just returned from overseas where he was executive officer of a motor torpedo boat squadron.

Two to Address DARs

Mrs. Harry B. Fulton, State historian, D. C. DAR, and Mrs. Alexander H. Bell, State chairman of the committee on genealogical records, will be guests of honor and speakers at the meeting of Elizabeth Jackson Chapter tomorrow evening at the home of Mrs. E. Nisbet Wright, 4101 East-West Highway, Chevy Chase, Md.

P-TA Members To Participate In Institute

Plans are under way for the P-TA's participation in the annual George Washington Institute, to be held the evening of December 5 and the morning of December 6. Evening sessions will give men members and teachers an opportunity to attend.

Mrs. Margaret Merritt, principal of Taft Junior High School, is chairman of arrangements. Her committee members are: Mrs. Mildred Percy, vice president in charge of institutes; Mrs. Leo Raywid, director of the department of health; Mrs. Y. D. Mathes, in charge of the speakers' bureau; George Hammond, safety division of the American Automobile Association, and Dean James H. Fox, George Washington University.

Treasurers and budget committees of local units are being requested to send to the State office results of the survey of principal expenditures in their associations for the year 1944-45, showing those taken from the general funds and those from paper salvage profits. These figures will be tabulated in the State office for ready reference.

Executive committee of the D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers meets Tuesday at 10 p. m. in the Adams School.

ANNE BEERS
Executive meeting tomorrow at 1:30 p. m.

BOWEN-GREENLEAF
Executive meeting at the Bowen school tomorrow, 1:30 p. m.

EDMONDS-MAURY
Executive board will meet at the home of Mrs. Frank Mullen, 1108 Park pl. ne., at 8 p. m.

HINE JUNIOR HIGH
First regular meeting, school auditorium, Wednesday at 8 p. m. The Boys Glee Club and the school orchestra will give several selections. Speakers will be Mrs. Elizabeth K. Draper, new assistant principal. A safety film will be shown.

JANNEY
Regular meeting Tuesday, 3:15 p. m. Teachers will be available in their rooms preceding the meeting. A discussion of social studies will be under the direction of Mrs. M. H. Sipe.

OYSTER
Meeting in the school library Tuesday at 3 p. m. Tea will be served.

PHOEBE HEARST
Executive board meeting in the school tomorrow at 1:30 p. m.

KRAMER JUNIOR HIGH
Regular meeting will be held in the cafeteria Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. The program which will follow in the auditorium will include a celebration by the Southeast Boys Club in commemoration of the birthday anniversary of John Phillip Sousa. Teachers will be in their classrooms to confer with parents at 7 p. m.

Marshall Unit to Gather

Thomas Marshall Chapter, D. C. DAR, will meet at the home of the regent, Mrs. Otto Hammerlund, 7725 16th st. nw., Thursday at 8 p. m. Assistant hostesses will be Mrs. R. K. Bailey, Mrs. H. M. Cogan and Mrs. C. U. MacDonald. Speakers will be the State chairman of radio, Mrs. W. H. O. McGehee, and State chairman of junior membership, Mrs. Bertha J. Baldwin.

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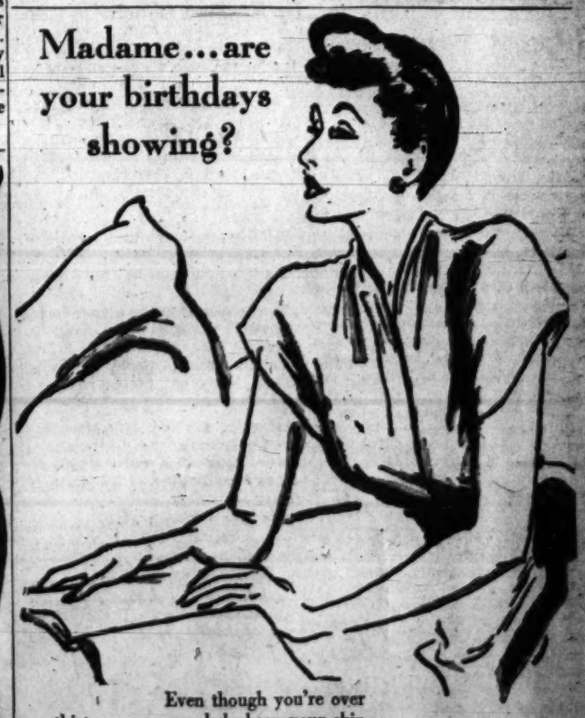

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The Post's Book of the Week

Daughter's Story of Cobb Depicts Famous Humorist For Fellow Mid-Americans

By Sterling North

My Wayward Parent, Irvin S. Cobb. By Elizabeth Cobb. Bobbs-Merrill. $2.50

Professional humorists have a perverse tendency to be the gloomiest, most irascible citizens in existence. Reporter Irvin S. Cobb found that out when he tried to interview a grouch named Mark Twain for the New York Sun. And many a young hopeful got a similar dose of spleen from the soft-hearted, hard-shelled Cobb who in his anecdotage became a reactionary of the first water.

IRVIN S. COBB

The big, cigar-smoking funny man who during his hard-working middle years batted out 400 short stories and 72 published volumes hit the skids in 1929, made a rather sad attempt at a comeback in Hollywood, then achieved a gallant "Exit Laughing" with one of the warmest, most tender autobiographies of our time.

There was nothing simple or obvious about Cobb. Taken at their face value most of his stories are pure entertainment. A few are exceedingly artistic. A very few have a trace of that curiously sadistic approach toward humor which now and then shows up in Twain—a savage heritage of the frontier. But all show an author as various as the major tendencies of his time and era. Jeffersonian Democrat cum Isolationist! Generous and charitable soul on every sucker list who once sent a taxi driver to jail for a 60-cent overcharge, then spent thousands of dollars supporting the driver's family. Loving family-man who made life purgatory for wife and daughter when he wasn't making life heaven. Great hunter and fisher who otherwise refused to take the least exercise. Agnostic who respected parts of all faiths and creeds. Obviously the worthy subject of an intimate biography.

Young Irvin Cobb must have been quite a person. The ice-wagon driver of Paducah, Ky., who started his newspaper career at nothing a week and became the youngest managing editor in the United States had a flare for the language and an understanding of the American heart rare in journalism.

After marrying the 85 pound Southern belle, Laura Baker of Savannah, Ga., he began thinking of the lush pastures of Manhattan where a newspaper reporter could sometimes make $60 a week. Laura egged him on and Cobb began his frightening round of the newspaper offices in Bagdad-on-the-Hudson in August, 1903. After weeks of heartbreaks a sassy letter sent to 13 editors landed him six offers. He joined the Sun, was soon doing front page features, wrote half a million words on the Thaw-White-Nesbit scandal, landed a column and was on his way to fame.

Buff Cobb, his only child, obviously enjoys picturing herself as a brat. The one endearing quality she has allowed herself in this book is her love for her father. And yet she is as frank about her beloved progenitor as she is about herself.

Irvin S. Cobb, it seems, couldn't open a can without wounding a finger; couldn't get ice out of a rainpipe without cutting the copper to ribbons; played the worst golf in the most oulandish costumes ever seen on a fairway; dressed in purples, yellows and greens; had a ferocious temper; could only talk at people, telling magnificent stories but proving incapable of ordinary conversation; admired Mussolini because he made the trains run on time and got the beggars off the streets; despised Roosevelt, Lend-Lease and all forms of Federal aid—and despite all perversities was perhaps the best-loved writer of his time.

Fact is, Cobb was mid-America. His lack of formal education, his exuberant provincialism, his hard-cider tang, made him seem an Innocent abroad, but endeared him to similar originals who devoured his copy in the Saturday Evening Post.

Daughter Buff inherits the vocabulary but little of the artistic discipline of her talented pop. What her copy needs is a good sound spanking with a big blue pencil.

Focus. By Arthur Miller. Reynal & Hitchcock. $2.50

Do you ever read the Illiterate's Daily—the chalked and penciled scrawls on subway pillars and washroom walls?

This Mob Press, subtly directed by Frontists and other hoodlums, has broken out with a new rash of swastikas and threats to every minority except their own.

ARTHUR MILLER

Arthur Miller, hard-hitting, straight-thinking, brilliantly endowed young novelist, has written a story which makes Henry James' "The Turn of the Screw" seem pallid in the realm of terror.

In words that burn like carbolic acid, that flash like tracer bullets through the midnight of bigotry, he has pictured the agonizing fear and revulsion and finally the courage of a little man named Newman who lives in Queens.

If there is such a thing as a "Jewish" face—anthropologists disagree violently—Newman was endowed with such a face. But his ancestry—if anyone can be sure of his ancestry—was Nordic.

Mr. Newman marries Gertrude Hart (with features somewhat similar to his own) at a moment when his neighbors are organizing to persecute the Jews of the neighborhood.

At what point will Newman make his stand? When will he have the courage to identify himself with Mr. Finkelstein who owns the corner news-stand and all persecuted people everywhere? A war, a revolution and finally a complete reversal of character seethes within his fast-beating heart.

This biting, searing, blistering novel of life in Nazi America calls for action rather than words.

Buy 10 copies of this book and give it to your most influential friends. Clamp down on your local police who wink at these incipient pogroms. Insist upon the arrest of mobsters who harangue Frontist meetings. stand your ground and fight.

Modern Man Is Obsolete. By Norman Cousins. Viking. $1

With perhaps 3 to 5 years left for the human race we can at least be candid.

We face, in that time, a federated world of law and order or race suicide.

With atomic bombs some 1000 times as powerful as those we used on Japan already buried for use in the next war; with pilotless rockets ready to slip through any known defense to hit targets squarely; and with every nation on the verge of discovering our secret, nothing we can do on the purely materialistic plane can save us.

Norman Cousins offers one other possibility; destroy every vestige of civilization, laboratories, factories, libraries, schools, books. Kill all scientists. Make literacy a capital offense. And return to the era 10,000 B. C. and the rule of the tribe.

Ridiculous? No more so than imagining we can keep the atomic bomb a secret or can control its use without a world government, a planetary law of nations and a global police force.

Norman Cousins' stimulating and strictly logical appeal to reason carries the atomic bomb controversy completely out of the realm of grunts and squeals now emanating from Congress.

The atomic bomb has smashed sovereignty, has seriously atrophied the noble efforts of the San Francisco Conference, has destroyed all geographic security, outmoded all previous weapons of defense and offence and has possibly—as the title of this book implies—made modern man himself obsolete.

We have only one hope. Possibly the atomic bomb, capable of so many other wonders, can pierce the thick hides and quicken the sluggish imagination of even the old-fashioned nationalists.

We have been given one last chance. Federate or perish.

Simonov Story Marks Soviet Fiction Advance

Days and Nights. By Konstantine Simonov. Simon and Schuster $2.75.

Seldom is a battle piece great literature. Most of these cycloramas waver on the borderline of chaos. But "Days and Nights" by Konstantine Simonov will go down in history as a brilliant exception.

SIMONOV

This is due to several unusual virtues combined in the author. He is a military analyst of recognized standing, war correspondent, poet, playwright, novelist. He covered every Russian battle front from the Arctic to the Black Sea and from Stalingrad to Berlin.

Furthermore he knows the secret of portraying the simple kindly human emotions against a backdrop of sudden death—the device so effective in Hemingway. In what has been hailed the first great nonpolitical novel to come out of Soviet Russia, Simonov gives the reader in capsule form 70 days that held Hitler from cutting the Volga and perhaps conquering the world.

By centering his action within three wrecked houses held by the officer Saburov he further brings the Homeric siege into clear focus.

Not all Russians are shown as heroes. There are cowards, a fairly deep-dyed traitor, stupid men, brilliant men—in fact, human beings throughout the story. This marks a strong advance in Soviet fiction. And the only imaginable propagandistic device is the subtle one of gaining great sympathy for a people fighting with back to the Volga.

Add to Roland, Ulysses and other folk heroes the name of Saburov—may he be as wise in peace as he was brave in war. S. N.

RUTH PEABODY HARNDEN whose "Bright Star or Dark" (Whittlesey $2.50) is a novel in modern Dublin setting.

This 'Whodunit' Has Neat Plot

Four Past Four. By Roy Vickers. Jefferson House. $2.

Clare Charters, one of England's most brilliant actresses, is somewhat unaccountably married to a man everybody detests. Consequently, when he is shot by a burglar, nobody, including Clare, is precisely overwhelmed with grief. But the complications are terrific. Clare herself says her husband was shot at 4:04 p. m. Wily James Segrove, a noted private detective visiting in the neighborhood, has proof he couldn't have been killed until 20 minutes later.

When the burglar, bent on lifting Clare's diamond necklace, turns out to be a titled gentleman next door, the question arises: Did he kill Clare's husband or didn't he? The author works up a fine jumble of perjured testimony, false confessions and legal technicalities that keep the reader in a stew up to the last moment.

Author Is New to This Country

Cavemen's 'Art' Analyzed

Prehistoric Cave Paintings, by Max Raphael (Bollingen Series, Pantheon Press; $7.50).

For people interested in art and archeology, this is a revolutionary book, for it lifts cave paintings from the status of crude work to the level of conscious artistry.

It is not primitive art declares Raphael, whose books have been printed in Germany, where he was born, and in France, but not previously in this country.

The text explaining this is not intended, apparently, for popular consumption, but if you take it slowly, you will be well repaid.

Most Secret, by Nevil Shute (Morrow; $2.50).

The British admiralty delayed publication of this novel for months, evidently because these is so much truth in it, or perhaps because it's such a rousing story about the war that the entire admiralty had to read it first.

It's really a tale of two cities, Plymouth and quaint Douarnenez. Shute makes his characters real enough for the purposes of the adventures he relates. W. G. R.

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By GENEVIEVE WIMSATT

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The author, a resident of Washington, D. C., is a keen observer of Chinese history and lore. She is the director of the Institute of Chinese Culture, a member of the Women's National Press Club and author of "The Lady of the Long Wall," "Apricot Cheeks and Almond Eyes," and "Chinese Shadow Shows" and others.

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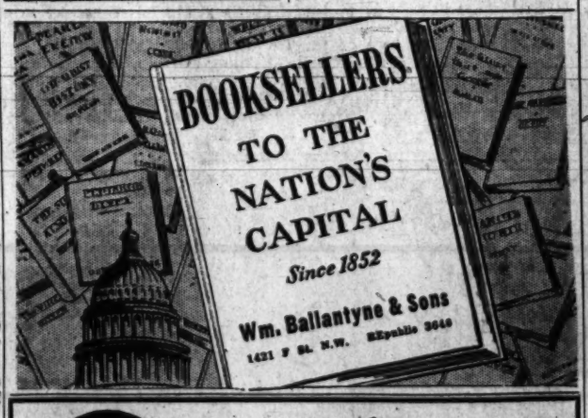

Josephine Pinckney's

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[1]HOWARD TAYLOR, *Philadelphia Inquirer* [2]ORVILLE PRESCOTT, *N. Y. Times* [3]FLORENCE HAXTON BULLOCK, *Herald Tribune* [4]BUCKLIN MOON, *Chicago Sun* [5]ALICE DIXON BOND, *Boston Herald*

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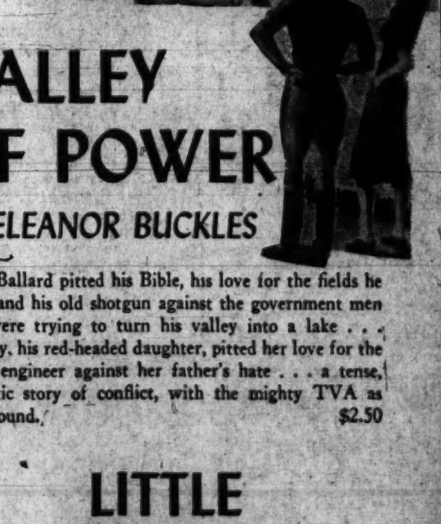

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She Skipped Dances to Listen

Miss Miller Has Followed Boxing Since Age of 12

By Clip Boutell

Miss Margery Miller, author of "Joe Louis: American," and an attractive 22-year-old brunette just out of Wellesley, is a girl with one passion — boxing.

MILLER

She is the youngest of four children, she tells me, and her father was once an amateur boxer. Why she, rather than one of her two brothers, should have inherited her father's interest in boxing is not precisely clear, but she did.

Miss Miller has been following fights since she was 12 (about the time Joe Louis was training to meet Max Baer). She was a freshman in college when she started writing a sports column for the Claremont (N. H.) Daily Eagle, and she is now writing sports for a New York newspaper syndicate.

A Ring Lardner fan from way back, she told me about one phase of her childhood which would have delighted the old master. "I never went to dances," she said. "When I was in high school, all the dances were on Friday nights and that was when the fights were broadcast from Madison Square Garden."

Does Miss Miller know about boxing? She certainly does. And "Joe Louis: American" is not only an exciting, well-written book for sports fans of any age, it is also a rabbit-punch for the race-baiters. "Joe Louis: American," by the way, is published by a new firm called Current Books. Nice going!

Still Going Strong

One of the best proofs of the innate taste and mental caliber of that great unknown body, the American reading public, has been the success of "The Fountainhead" by **Ayn Rand.** The author is in New York on a visit from Hollywood, where she has been working for Hal Wallis, and she told me when I met her that the novel had been turned down by 12 publishers before it was issued by Bobbs-Merrill in May, 1943. It was turned down on the grounds that it was "too intellectual."

Since that time "The Fountainhead" has sold more than 200,000 copies without book club assistance and it appears these days like clockwork, two and a half years later, in tenth or eleventh place on the national best seller lists.

Henry A. Wallace's "60 Million Jobs" will be made into a motion picture. **Frank Gervasi** will write the script and **Norman Corwin** will produce it.

New Method Of Reporting Sports Begins

One of the fastest, best-paced and most exciting methods of reporting sports events has grown out the efforts of Bob Wolff, WINX sports announcer, and Shirley Povich, Washington Post sports columnist, to save time for radio listeners and make sports broadcasts available to people who work during game - playing time and even for those who attend the game.

WOLFF

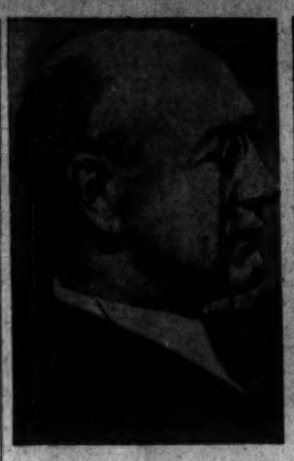
Recasting the play-by-play incidents in the Coolidge-Roosevelt High School Football Game earlier in the season, complete with crowd noises, Wolff packed drama, suspense and the inevitable accuracy of hindsight into a vivid 15-minute, telescoped capsule.

This intensified and high-lighted type of play-by-play account which is entirely free of between-halves waits and idle moments is new to radio, but will be continued by Wolff throughout the year for some of the local football, basketball and baseball games. The Eastern-Bullis football game is scheduled for such treatment, Friday at 10:30 p. m.

When air-time can be cleared, the usual on-the-spot broadcasts will be used by WINX, but Wolff's recasts of other games will give players their only opportunity to hear themselves run "past the 1-yard line, over the goal line to a touchdown," hours after they've accomplished the deed.

This is not Wolff's only experience with unusual sportscasting. While Lieut. Robert Wolff, USNR, was serving aboard a troopship on the way to the Solomon Islands, he listened to a short-wave account of a State-side baseball game and recounted it play-by-play over the public address system to the 3000 men on board. That was the only time he could be sure no listener would tune him out—the public address system reached every corner of the ship and could not be avoided.

In addition to special sports events, Wolff conducts a daily program at 6:30 p. m. over WINX, giving sidelights and background of the day's sports news.—S. S.



ROY CHAPMAN ANDREWS

Dr. Andrews Reconstructs Era of Early Man

Meet Your Ancestors. By Roy Chapman Andrews. Viking Press. Illustrated. $3.

Let the face of a clock represent the entire history of the earth. From 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock is three billion years. Each hour of the clock as it passes represents 250 million years; from minute to minute 50 million years pass by.

When the great dinosaurs disappeared at the end of the Age of Reptiles it is 11:45 3/5 o'clock and the earth is 2940 million years old. When the Age of Man begins, time on the clock must be counted in seconds. It is past 11:59—just 21 3/5 seconds before the hands will again point to 12.

With such lively images quoted freely from various scientists, Dr. Andrews writes of our forebears as their story has been pieced together from their fossilized remains.

He discusses the forest ape from which man as well as the chimps, gibbons and gorillas are probably descended, quoting Sir Arthur Kieth to the effect that there are tail muscles in about 10 per cent of dissected human bodies.

Traveling along at a good pace, **salting the scientific passages with narratives of discovery, Dr. Andrews reconstructs the life and habits of early man. Twenty-one seconds ago (according to that clock) we were cannibalistic—feeders on carrion.**

A good introduction to a completely fascinating science. C. B.

DAVID CORNELL DE JONG

It Looks Like Satire, May Be Social Study

"Somewhat Angels." By David Cornel DeJong. Reynal & Hitchcock, $2.50.

Only a confirmed mysogynist would have conceived this book. Only a good novelist could have gotten away with it.

Watch out, girls! A mere man has been brooding about your behavior during the war and your place in modern society. He finds you something less than perfect and he takes you for quite a ride.

Of course, during the war, tensions were heightened for you by the absence of so many males, and possibly you were not behaving your best. Still, Mr. DeJong knows far too much about you for your own good.

You won't be recommending or even mentioning his novel to any male of your acquaintance, unless you are about as bright as Mr. DeJong's own special honey chile from Georgia, the vapid Valerie.

"Somewhat Angels," is not just a series of portraits, however. There is a story and there is a bitterness that gives it strong appeal.

Many a hypnotized reader will wonder just where satire leaves off and serious social criticism begins. I did. C. B.

D.C. Bridge Players Victors In Lynchburg Tournament

By Marian H. Barre

Composing a deadly bridge foursome at Lynchburg, Va., on October 28 were Dr. N. J. McHugh, Dr. W. H. Gorton, J. D. Boyd and A. I. Heim, members of the Federal Bridge League line-up, whose fifth member is Tom Wallace. They led in the first session of the Piedmont championship with a 70 per cent-plus score and coasted through the finals to finish two boards up on a Richmond team of Folline, Jones, Bayliss and Ellett.

Master point awards in this game went down as far as fourth place. District players sharing in them include Lieut. J. J. Parish, Miller Roberts, William Cheeks and I. H. York. In addition to team awards Cheeks and York acquired several points by finishing second in the "opens," after qualifying with top carryover. Mrs. Edward Cotter and J. G. Stone were mixed pair runners-up. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, Heim and W. S. Million led two other open sections. Over 20 D. C. fans competed.

Lynchburg survivors plan a return engagement when the fifteenth annual D. C. championships open at Hotel Shoreham, Friday through Sunday.

Victory Team Leads

Schedule of championship events is as follows: Women's pairs and men's pairs concurrently at 8:30 p. m. November 9; mixed pairs in two sessions without elimination at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m. Saturday; open pairs played through a qualifying round beginning at 1 p. m. Sunday, finals starting at 6 o'clock. Eliminated players will compete in a special section with others who did not play in the afternoon.

During the monthly two-week interval between team games in the Federal Bridge League the Victory quartet continues on lead, with the Cascades close behind, the latter foursome having won Section A in the last October match. The "Gruesomes," formerly known as the Smith-Kleins, are in third place. Other section winners on October 23 were Gripers, Success, and Splashers.

The National Press Club's annual duplicate series opened on November 1, under the direction of P. E. Golden. Swamped by directing two large leagues, Paul Golden will take a well-earned vacation during the District championships, when the ACBL is in charge.

25th Birthday Due Nov. 11-17

The twenty-fifth anniversary of American Education Week will be celebrated November 11-17. The National Education Association, the American Legion, the United States Office of Education and the National Congress of Parents and Teachers sponsor this annual event.

Since Pearl Harbor the programs have been devoted largely to the responsibilities of education in the winning of the war. The silver anniversary turns to the present with the general theme "Education to Promote the General Welfare." Although local communities will choose program topics, emphasis is recommended by the American Education Week Committee upon building sound health, developing good citizenship, strengthening home life, improving economic well-being and the spiritual values of education.

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AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, THE BIGGEST SHOW IN TOWN is still to be had by just a flip of the radio dial to Station WTOP in Washington. Throughout the coming week, National Radio Week, your favorite stars and programs on WTOP and the Columbia Broadcasting System will tell the story of radio's role in past years, and expectations for the years ahead—through special programs of entertainment, education, music, discussion, religion and sports.

Highlight of the week will be Norman Corwin's production of "Seems Radio Is Here to Stay," Monday evening, Nov. 5, (10:30-11:00). The show was first broadcast as part of the famed pioneer "Columbia Workshop" series over CBS on April 24, 1939, and has been brought up to date for radio's silver anniversary. You'll enjoy this program telling the many factors that enter into a radio broadcast—some of the things that make radio tick.

Norman Corwin

And there'll be a double anniversary celebration Monday evening at 8 o'clock on "Vox Pop's" 959th consecutive program. The famous audience-participation program (the original quiz show) will mark its own 14th birthday—plus radio's 25th anniversary. From a midtown New York hotel, where "Vox Pop" broadcast many times in its early network days, Parks Johnson, originator of the grand-daddy of air interviews, and Warren Hull will sketch historical highlights of their show that was born in Houston, Texas, in 1932 during the Roosevelt-Hoover Presidential campaign, and went on to become the first network quiz show in 1935.

★ ★ ★

Sunday Song Spot

Here's a new musical for Sunday night listening—featuring romantic tenor star Danny O'Neil, "Danny O'Neil and His Guests" will be heard every Sunday evening over WTOP at 11:30, beginning tonight. Danny, besides being the singing star of the new musical, serves as master-of-ceremonies to introduce a famous radio singing star as guest-of-the-week. By the way, you can hear Danny O'Neil again over WTOP-CBS, Thursdays at 10:30 P. M. on the "Powder Box Theatre."

Danny O'Neil

★ ★ ★

"Good Old Days"

Local programs produced right here in Washington at WTOP will also be keyed to radio's silver jubilee. You can expect:

ARTHUR GODFREY to reach new heights reminiscing about his early broadcasting career. Ever since Godfrey tore up his prepared script and broke a recorded commercial over the WTOP microphone many years ago to become the "unpredictable redhead" of radio, he's been an institution at 1500 on your dial, and he'll have a pocketful of stories about the early days of Washington radio.

How life in 1945 has become something even dreamers a quarter of a century ago couldn't have predicted, will be told by ELINOR LEE on her "Home Service Daily" program one day this week. She'll present a delightful program that she might have done back in 1920, and then bring you up to date with information on gadgets and appliances available through science and electricity today.

"STUMPUS," the musical quiz, heard over WTOP every afternoon at 4:30, will recall the old tunes that you've been hearing on the radio during the past two decades. And you can count on Johnny Salb, the WTOP musical memory genius, to known them all.

And don't forget ARCH McDONALD on his "6:30 Show" and "Moondial." Arch, the country's leading play-by-play baseball broadcaster, has a few stories up his sleeve, too, about the early days at the "mike." He'll recall famous sports battles, and the rise of such well-known sports figures as New York's Babe Ruth.

Yes, we think radio is here to stay—and getting bigger and better, with all the people you'll hear this week over WTOP-CBS working with but one thought—to bring you the TOP in entertainment and cultural programs every day.

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● SYMPHONY HOUR . . . . . 9:05 to 10 p. m.
Howard F. Wentworth, Director of Public Relations, Department of Vehicles and Traffic for the District of Columbia, will speak on "Traffic Safety", in a message about Washington.
Artur Rodzinski conducts the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra in Tschaikowsky's "Romeo and Juliet."

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Radio Marks Anniversary With Nostalgic Broadcasts

By Sonia Stein
Post Radio Editor

THIS week—National Radio Week—climaxes the twenty-fifth year of American radio broadcasting.

Although Marconi laid the groundwork with wireless telegraphy in 1896, it was not until November, 1920, with the broadcasting of the Harding-Cox election returns, that modern program broadcasts started. From the 5000 sets then in existence to the 60 million sets today has been a big jump. Justifiably proud of its technical developments which have made static-free, high-fidelity transmission possible with frequency modulation, and clear, full-color picture transmission possible with television, the radio manufacturers are marking these achievements.

No less proud of the esthetic developments in program presentation, the five networks and 927 individual stations are celebrating in their own medium.

NORMAN CORWIN, who writes many scripts for "special events" and has been long and closely allied with radio writing, will be represented by "Seems Radio Is Here to Stay," an "animated essay" originally written and produced for radio's twentieth anniversary. Corwin's script, with House Jameson narrating it for the second time, will be heard Monday at 10:30 p. m. over WTOP-CBS.

Among the other CBS programs reflecting the contributions of American broadcasting to the "cultural, spiritual and material well-being of the Nation" are Lyman Bryson's discussion today at 1:30 p. m. on the advantage of a free radio and communications system, "Speeding Production" Wednesday at 5 p. m. which covers the 25-year span wit emphasis on mass production methods and technical ingenuity, a summary of radio special events on "Feature Story" at 11:45 p. m. the same day, Ted Husing's 10-minute review, of his 19 years of broadcasting during the intermission of Saturday's football game.

WRC has arranged a review of the transition of radio for Monday through Friday (Wednesday excepted) from 1:30 to 1:45 p. m. "News, Then and Now," musical hits, transcriptions of famous events in broadcast history will be presented. Fred Waring will help the network commemorate historical highlights by covering a five-year period each weekday at 11 a. m.

WOL will also recapitulate special events of past years in radio, including transcriptions of speeches by Roosevelt, Hoover, Churchill and, if possible, one of President Harding's speeches, at 10 Friday night. For the Mutual network, WOL will pick up a musical program Tuesday at 4:30 from the steps of the Capitol, where 227 members of the AAF, Navy and Marine Bands will play

USING the voices of the pioneers themselves, WMAL-ABC will devote some part of most of its programs to telescoped reviews of the quarter century. Milton Cross will reminisce on "Coast to Coast on a Bus," one of the oldest network shows, today at 9:15 a. m.

BEGINNING on Tuesday, WWDC-ABC will carry salutes to radio by the Armed Forces Network from Europe and Tokyo, the United States Army and Navy Bands and the Army Engineers; all of these at 8:05 p. m. through Friday. Tony Wakeman, who has been sports announcing almost two decades, will scatter some memories through his program from 1 to 5 p. m. on Friday.

WINX's production staff has prepared seven programs to be presented daily at 2:15 p. m., reviewing the music played over the radio since 1920, and events in the development of radio.

Today's Selections

CURRENT EVENTS

Should U. S. Armed Forces Be Merged Under a Single Command? discussed by Rear Admiral Reginald Belknap, USNR, and newsmen Fletcher Pratt, Foster Hailey and Gilbert Cast. **WTOP—1 p. m.**

Revolt in the South Pacific is subject for Fay-Cooper Cole of U. of Chicago; Frank Smothers, editorial writer for Chicago Sun, and Amry Vanderbosch of U. of Kentucky. **WRC—1:30 p. m.**

Courts and Administrative Agencies are discussed on "The Lawyer Speaks." **WINX—7:30 p. m.**

Will President Truman's Wage-Price Policy Stabilize Reconversion? debated by four Congressmen, with Ernest Lindley as moderator. **WINX—8 p. m.**

MUSIC

George Szell conducts New York Philharmonic in Mozart's Jupiter Symphony and Strauss' "Don Quixote"; William Lincer, violist, and Leonard Rose, cellist, are soloists. Dr. Raymond Fosdic speaks on "A Layman Looks at Science." **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Debussy's First Rhapsody for Clarinet, "Show Boat," "Clair de Lune" and the Capriccio Espagnol by Rimsky-Korsakov are featured in musical portion of "Memorable Music." **Howard Wentworth,** Department of Vehicles and Traffic, talks on "Traffic Safety." **WINX—3:05 p. m.**

Survey Shows 441,000 of AAF Want Air Jobs

By the Associated Press

One man in four among Army Air Forces officers and men intends to seek a job in aviation, the Civil Aeronautics Administration says on the basis of a questioning of returnees.

And while about one Air Forces officer in five would like to remain in the service, not a single enlisted man expressed any such desire.

The sampling was done in cooperation with the Army. Questionnaires were submitted to 1278 officers and 2215 enlisted men.

Many Seek Jobs

Projecting the results to cover the 327,000 officers and 1,536,250 enlisted men in the AAF, the CAA concludes that 441,000 officers and men would seek aviation jobs.

Other results:

Sixteen per cent of the enlisted men want jobs as aircraft factory or airline mechanics.

No Flight Instructors

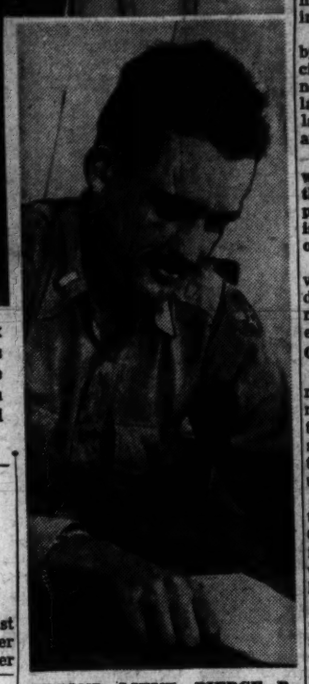
Twelve per cent of the officers want to operate aviation schools or airlines.

Seventeen per cent of the officers want to be airline pilots.

Practically no one wants to be a flight instructor.

Three-fourths of the officers and two-fifths of the enlisted men would like to own planes, but only 8 per cent of the officers and 4 per cent of the enlisted men are sure they can afford one immediately.

CIVILIAN FIRST CLASS Felix Grant, of this city, shows off his new tweeds to his erstwhile Coast Guard shipmates—John Gretzer, Russell Dickerson and Bruno Figallo



SECOND LIEUT. PIERCE B. MICHAEL, whose wife lives at 2920 Ontario rd., is in charge of Amapa, Brazil, detachment of Army Airways Communication System

New Issues Are Announced

Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

The Postoffice Department is said to be in receipt of protests against the early issue of a commemorative stamp in honor of the late former Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York. No one questions the Postmaster General's right to bring out stamps whenever he deems it necessary, but all precedents have been broken in this case. No historical significance is attached to the stamp. Department files are filled with requests for stamps honoring worthy citizens and commemorating historical events, but such requests have been refused for lack of proper requirements. The United States does not issue stamps for the sole purpose of selling to collectors, yet critics of the Smith stamp charge that no other reason can be assigned for its issue. Collectors are awaiting a statement from the Postoffice Department giving reasons for issuing such a stamp despite the fact that many excellent stamps are under consideration at this time.

The 3-cent Coast Guard commemorative stamp will be released at the sub-Treasury, New York City, November 10 and will be on sale at the Philatelic Agency November 13.

The Postoffice Department announces the resumption of warship cancelations. On May 8, 1942, notification was given that Navy mail clerks could no longer fill requests of stamp collectors for cancellation of philatelic mail. Censorship regulations responsible for withdrawing the privilege are no longer applicable, and warships are being furnished postmarking stamps bearing their respective names. Navy mail clerks are now permitted to supply ship cancellations on covers addressed and stamped ready for mailing which may be received from stamp collectors.

The 3-cent Navy commemorative st..mp was released Saturday at Annapolis, Md., with elaborate exercises. In addition to Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, superintendent of the Naval Academy, there were present Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor of Maryland, Third Assistant Postmaster General Joseph J. Lawler, who made the address of the day; Postmaster William A. Strom of Annapolis, Mayor William McCready of Annapolis, Capt. Edward J. Steichen, USN; Superintendent Robert E. Fellers of the division of stamps and Deputy Third Assistant Postmaster General Roy M. North and Isaac Gregg of the press relations bureau, Postoffice Department. The first sheet of the new stamp was presented by Mr. Lawler to Vice Admiral Fitch. Gov. O'Conor also was presented with a sheet of the stamps, as was Captain Steichen. The number of first-day cancellations was large and will be made public later. The stamp was placed on sale at the Philatelic Agency Monday.

Robert S. Burgess, superintendent, Division of Air Mail Service, Postoffice Department, spoke before the Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, Tuesday evening in Pythian Temple. He explained just what the cachet covers when applied to mail. A delegation from the Boys Club of Washington was present. The Bourse was active and Manager Gallaway of the club's circuit reported heavy sales. At the meeting Tuesday evening there will be an auction.

The Woodridge Stamp Club will meet tomorrow at 9 p. m. in the Public Library, 2206 Rhode Island ave. ne. Other meetings are set for November 19 and December 3, and each will feature a bourse.

Civil Affairs Will Be 'Must' For Academies

By Elton C. Fay
(Associated Press News Analyst)

World War II will add another "must" subject to the curricula of American military schools—civil administration.

Long range planners say that more emphasis should be placed on training officers for such situations as confronted American military men in Italy, Germany, France, Belgium and finally in Japan.

A corps of officers skilled in both civil administration and the complexities of dealing diplomatically with other governments in the absence of professional diplomats should be built up, these planners believe.

Whole Corps Needed

These subjects were not totally disregarded in the prewar military classrooms where military government, political science and the art of getting along with people were taught. But the situation then was somewhat different from the subsequent days when the United States deployed its armed forces around the world.

There is no disposition on the part of War Department planners to direct criticism at the occupation administrations of Generals Eisenhower or MacArthur. The point they make is that a whole corps of men with their aptitude is needed as part of this country's permanent military machine.

Associates of General Eisenhower say that in the final days of the European war he was forced to devote nine tenths of his attention to matters relating to civil problems in the areas through which his forces had advanced.

This Ryan Girl Raises Voice, Knows Better

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

When Doris Dalton was a diligent scholar at the Girls' Latin School in Boston, it was impressed upon her that nice girls do not raise their voices. Her grandmother, who concurred in the idea, illustrated the point with a poetical quotation, "a voice ever gently, soft and low, an excellent thing in woman."

This precept is no working rule for an actress. Doris Dalton is raising her voice in "The Ryan Girl" at the Plymouth Theater. She raises it in anger and she raises it in rage. Several times in the play she berates June Havoc and Edmund Lowe, individually and collectively. Never before have the rounded Dalton tones resounded so loudly, or so long.

"My grandmother would not have approved," admits Miss Dalton, "but I'm having a good time."

Looking back on the 10 plays in which she had leading roles on Broadway, Miss Dalton can remember only one in which she did not raise her voice, "The Fabulous Invalid."

The Shape of Things to Come

A Coming Event Casts Its Shadow!

By Nelson B. Bell

SINCE ITS RECENT OPENING in Philadelphia, nothing but enthusiastic reports have preceded "State of the Union" into Washington.

From a variety of surprisingly diverse sources, and with unique unanimity, word has grapevined to the drama desk that this latest of the Howard Lindsay-Russel Crouse collaborations packs a devastating content of political satire and spontaneously combustible comedy, to which audiences respond enormously.

While we are no champion of the specious practice of accepting hearsay as the gospel truth, there would seem to be some foundation for the assumption that these encomiums, for once, may be embraced without too much danger of their blowing in one's face like a fragmentation bomb and blasting his later, if not better, judgment into so many smithereens.

As pointed out not so long ago by the perceptive and perspicacious Mr. Richard Maney, there is no hint of the "Johnny-come-lately" quality in any present collaboration of the Messrs. Lindsay and Crouse.

Begun in 1934, when these two worthies were enjoined to provide the book for "Anything Goes," the pooling of their talents has flourished energetically and prosperously these past 11 years.

It has encompassed not only the writing of plays, but also the producing of the works of other dramatists and the ownership and operation of a theater.

Graduates of Best School

"State of the Union" is the most recent and, therefore, presumably most adroitly contrived product of their tandem toiling. If it isn't, something needs to be done about that old saw that sets experience up as the best teacher.

In the school of experience attended by Mr. Lindsay and Mr. Crouse there are many departments in which each has matriculated with high standing and from which he has graduated with honor.

"Life With Father," which, as everyone knows, they wrote for the stage, is now winding along toward the end of its sixth year on Broadway and a duplicate company is paying its annual visit to various parts of the Nation.

"The Hasty Heart," which Lindsay and Crouse produced last season with great acclaim in New York, also is currently on tour and soon will be presented for the first time in Washington. It is, furthermore, an outstanding hit at the Aldwych Theater in London, where it opened last August 29.

"Arsenic and Old Lace," another of their productions, which, incidentally, has repaid its backers more than 2000 per cent on their original gamble—if that is what it was—is still packing them in in England, and handsome additional returns are rolling in from the motion pitcure version.

Will Be On Home Grounds

Then too, as we were saying, there is the matter of the Hudson Theater in New York which Lindsay and Crouse and a few of their friends own and operate. It is there that "State of the Union" will be housed when it opens in Manhattan immediately following its engagement on E st.—an engagement, by the way, which will be of only five days duration, opening Tuesday night at the National, instead of Monday, but with three matinees, instead of the conventional two. The added afternoon performance will be on Thursday.

The authors of the new comedy—in three acts and four scenes, as I understand it—were quite willing to serve also as its producers, until they remembered that they are under contract to present themselves on the West Coast this fall or early winter to supervise the filming of "Life With Father," at the Warner Brothers studios in Burbank.

Pulled up short by this commitment, they commissioned Leland Hayward to hold the productional reins and wield the whip.

Although in the nature of an avocation for him, Mr. Hayward knows his way around in this field, too, having made an auspicious debut in the managerial ranks last season with "A Bell for Adano," starring Fredric March. This hit since has been successfully reproduced in celluloid with John Hodiak before the cameras in the role created by Mr. March behind the footlights.

Whether it was Mr. Lindsay and Mr. Crouse, or Mr. Hayward, or the three of them in a huddle, who did the casting for "State of the Union," I wouldn't know, but, however it was managed, a judicious and finely selective job seems to have been done.

Two of Cinema's Ablest

With Ralph Bellamy and Ruth Hussey costarred and Myron McCormick at the top of their associate players, the principal roles in the fable of the successful, but vulnerable, airplane manufacturer, stung by the presidential bee, would appear to be rather more than adequately accounted for.

I have been told by a surprising number of reliable theatergoers, who have seen the play out of town, that Mr. Bellamy is far better in it than he was in "Tomorrow the World," which ran a year on Broadway, and that Miss Hussey is no less than superb in her complete capturing of the spirit and humor of a piece dedicated to the pomposities and lunacies, the buffooneries and chicaneries of politics and its present-day practitioners.

This is a verdict that falls easily within the credence of this department.

Mr. Bellamy I know to be a sturdy fellow of amiable and ample talents that project themselves pleasantly and forcefully either from the screen or across the footlights, and I have long been of the opinion that Miss Hussey is an actress of rich capabilities that were never fully appreciated or availed of by Hollywood.

This view is prompted by the conviction that had Miss Hussey's abilities been held at their true value on her home studio lot, opportunity would have been given her more frequently to match the superlative portrayals she contributed to the screen version of Philip Barry's "The Philadelphia Story" and the camera translation of "H. M. Pulham, Esq.," even at the expense of other stars more favored, but less gifted.

Collaboration's Clincher

There is another factor in the presumable excellence of "State of the Union" that bespeaks the faith which the Messrs. Lindsay and Crouse impose in habitual collaboration. This is discoverable in the direction of the piece.

Bretaigne Windust, responsible for the staging of the new comedy, obviously belongs on the records as the authors' favorite director.

In addition to his present service to the collaborating playwrights, Mr. Windust also staged "Life With Father" and "Strip for Action," which they wrote, and both "Arsenic and Old Lace" and "The Hasty Heart," which, as aforesaid, they produced.

Unless my various informants are abysmally wrong, there must be something to that old one about history repeating itself.

Or is that what it is supposed not to do?

Butterworth Gets New Comedy Role

New York (AP).—Charles Butterworth of the movies has been signed to star in a new comedy, "Brighten the corner," which Jean Dalrymple, Broadway's most glamorous feminine press agent, will produce.

Butterworth's last Broadway appearance was in "Count Me In," in 1942.

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, November 4 — Washington — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05-9.	News, 7:30 and 8. Treasure House, 7:31. Organ Recital, 8:05 Air Castles, 8:30.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30. Rev. Crawford, 8. Reading the Funnies, 8:30. News, 7:55, 8:55.	News, 7, 8. Swing Lo, 7:15. Music Parade, 8:05. Capital Church Comment, 8:15.	Symphony, 6. News, 6:30, 7:30, Treasury Salute, 6:45, Music, 7-8:30, Gospel News, 8:30.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Legend Singers, 8:30.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	News Coast to Coast On a Bus	World News Roundup Story to Order Ranch Boys Waltzes of the World	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy	News; Nazarene Church What America Plays Goodwill Choir	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	CBS Morning News D. C. Dateline Hasten the Day Labor News
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Bud Ward Lothrop Stoddard News	Radio Pulpit (Dr. Albert B. Coe) Circle Arrow Show	Bible Class Melody's the Thing	News; Musical Memories Crown Capers	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Rabbi Gerstenfeld Hour of Faith	News; Isles in News Singtime Pleasure Parade Solitaire Time	Wesley Radio League Fourth Presbyterian	News: Holiness Pentecostal Holiness	News; Latin Moods Latin Moods News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Blue Jacket Choir Invitation to Learning
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	Around the World Friendship Ranch	News, Fischer Nancy Osgood Gold Clock Time Gene Archer	Pilgrim Hour Lutheran Hour	WINX News The Little Show On Wings of Song	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1945	Noontime News Jay Carmody People's Platform
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	John B. Kennedy Orson Welles Bing Crosby Redskins Rally	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table	News, Lou Brott Ilka Chase Sweetheart Time	News; Trade Winds Trade Winds Tavern The Animal Fair	News; Super Express Super Express	Transatlantic Call Lyman Bryson News; Ed Murrow
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	Redskins vs. Chicago Cardinals	Harvest of Stars (Raymond Massey) Westinghouse Program	Swing High Operetta Scrapbook Bill Cunningham Dale Carnegie	News; Symphony Brahm's Symphony No. 2 (Beecham)	Pharmacy Week Sunday Matinee News; Hall of Hits Honor Hall of Hits	Stradivari Orchestra Next Week ; Olin Downes
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	" "	World Parade One Man's Family	Roosty of the AAF Land of the Lost	News; Memorable Music	Treasury Bond Show (V Bond Queen)	N. Y. Philharmonic
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	Fifth Quarter	Army Hour RCA Show	Murder is My Hobby The Nebbs	News;	Band Box Three Little Words Theater of the Air	; News Nelson Eddy
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Mary Small Revue Charlotte Greenwood	NBC Symphony	The Shadow Nick Carter	News; Music Music of the Masters Music for Sunday	Battle of the Crooners Hazel and Harold News; Roosevelt Hotel Orchestra	The Family Hour Gene Autry News, Shirer
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	Hall of Fame Paul Whiteman Sunday Evening Party	Catholic Hour The Great Gildersleeve	Quick As a Flash News, Cedric Foster Fulton Lewis, Jr.	WINX News Concert Hall Three Quarter Time Progressive Four	Gospel Tabernacle News; Sports Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriet Baby Snooks Show
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Drew Pearson News; D. Gardiner Quiz Kids	Jack Benny Fitch Bandwagon (Cass Daley)	Opinion Requested California Melodies	News; Modern Moods Modern Moods The Lawyer Speaks	Ave Maria Hour Washington Catholic Hour	Thin Man Blondie
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Sunday Evening Hour (Karl Krueger)	Charlie McCarthy Fred Allen Show	Mediation Board Gabriel Heatter	News; Music Music of the Americas Congress on the Air	Fifth Baptist Church	The Beulah Show Crime Doctor ; News
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Walter Winchell Hollywood Mystery Jimmy Fiddler	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album Of Music	Human Adventure Double or Nothing	News; Symphony Hour Tschaikowsky Symphony No. 6 (Furtwangler)	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour	Request Performance Star Theater
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Theater Guild of the Air (Martha Scott) (Aline McMahon)	Hour of Charm Meet Me at Parky's	Operatic Revue Symphonette	News; Guest Star A Capella Choir Bibleway Church	The Sunday Players News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It We, The People
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News Hour of Dreams	News; Sunday Feature Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light	Hillman, McNutt Danco Orchestra Duke Ellington Harry Cool; News	WINX News Musical Roundup Slumber Music	Your Opinion Rio Rhythm Treasury Salute	Headlines D. C. Report Danny O'Neil and Guests

Station W3XO, Washington — 43200 K. C.—Frequency Modulation

7:00 p. m.—Sunday Serenade; 8:00 p. m.—News; 9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening; 10:00 p. m.—News
7:15 p. m.— " " ; 8:10 p. m.—Dance Time; 9:15 p. m.— " " ; 10:05 p. m.—Guest Star
7:30 p. m.— " " ; 8:30 p. m.—Broadway; 9:30 p. m.— " " ; 10:20 p. m.—Concert Hour
7:45 p. m.— " " ; 8:45 p. m.— " ; 9:45 p. m.— " " ; 10:45 p. m.— " "

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